

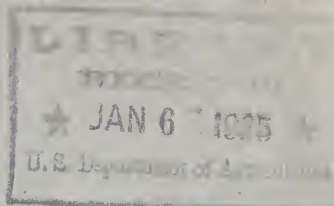
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1923



B. N. Shoemaker.

JAN 18 1923

Holmes & Co.
Seed & Nursery



STORE AND OFFICE
106-108 S. SECOND STREET
HARRISBURG, PA.

SERVICE

New Customers

Seeds Prepaid

Seeds at Purchasers Expense

Prices

Our Responsibility

Our Standing

Quality First Then the Price

Advantages to Mail Order Buyers

Ask Your Dealer

We Guarantee Our Seeds

New customers who will read the letter on Page 1, will have a full and comprehensive idea as to what we propose to do and our mode of doing business.

At the prices given in our catalog, all packets, ounces, quarter-pounds or pounds, ordered at list price, will be sent free by mail or express. Customers ordering enough for freight shipment, one hundred pounds or more, or desiring to pay their own express or freight charges, may deduct 8c per pound from prices in this catalog, on all seeds quoted by the pound or less. This does not include field seeds, onion sets, potatoes, grass seed, etc.

Ten pound lots of beans, corn or peas, or miscellaneous field seeds, where hundred pound prices are quoted, will be supplied at the hundred pound rate, but shipped by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

You will find our prices in line with any responsible seed house in this country. Our terms are net cash with order, or 25% of the amount in advance, balance to be sent C. O. D.

Our Company is incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania and our business methods are always open to the inspection of the public. During the past twenty-seven years, we have built a good business on honest seeds, plants and fair treatment; therefore, we will take no chance of ruining it by unfair dealings to our many customers.

The farmer has a right to know the standing of any business house before sending them his money. On this point, we refer you to the Security Trust Company of Harrisburg, or any large manufacturing or business house in this city. We feel sure that after you have once bought from us, like thousands of others, you will become our permanent customer.

Do not believe we are undersold just because other firms sometimes make lower prices on certain seeds. Nine times out of ten, seeds of poor vitality are sent which have been left over from past years, or an adulteration or a mixture of poor seeds with the new seeds has taken place. This kind of business we emphatically refuse to do and we feel *compelled to ask our customers always to consider the quality of an article* when comparing our prices with those of any other firm, and to remember that we refuse absolutely to sell any but the highest grade of seeds.

Since the many thousands of rural routes have been established throughout the United States, it has become a great pleasure to the farmer to order his seeds or other goods direct from some reliable house. The little trouble that is required to make out a mail order on the order sheet which is sent with each catalog, enclosing post office money order, bank draft, express money order, or cash in a registered letter, to pay for same and then receive the goods at his own door, free of all expense, should certainly be considered by the many farmers who have not as yet learned to use the rural route as it should be used. Remember that we guarantee the safe delivery of all seeds that we send to our customers. We cannot afford to disappoint a single customer and if the seeds ordered are not received within a reasonable length of time, write us at once and we will trace same or refill the order, free. Will any other seed house in the country give you this same guarantee?

If you prefer dealing with your local merchant, then ask him for *Holmes Tested Seeds and Plants of Known Vitality and Purity*. If he does not handle them, then send your order direct to us.

We guarantee our seeds to be pure and of strong vitality. If from any cause, they should fail to prove such, we will refill the order or refund the price paid us upon receipt of satisfactory evidence from any customer that such was the case, but it must be understood we do not guarantee the crop any further than to refill the order or refund the amount paid us.

May we have the pleasure of receiving your order for seeds? We are confident that there will be no cause for you to regret having sent it. With best wishes for a good garden and bountiful field crops to each reader of this catalogue, we remain,

Yours very truly,

HOLMES SEED & NURSERY COMPANY

MORE *From* *Your* LAND



USE the inside pages of this folder to make a rough sketch.

We may recommend re-arranging the ground plan to increase the vegetable garden. Perhaps you can re-locate the laundry yard and avoid odd corners that produce nothing.

Photographs of your house and views looking out from the house at various directions will help.

Tell us if they are old trees occupying large areas with their roots.

Sketch some things in cross section or perspective.

Tell us where you are and we will probably know about the soil and what is being done in your neighborhood.

With this information we can more readily grasp your problems and conditions, advise you in reference to your landscape possibilities, tell you what and how many plants you can use to advantage and the cost.

HOLMES SEED AND NURSERY CO.
106-108 South Second Street
Harrisburg, Pa.

Just a Rough Pencil Sketch Will Do

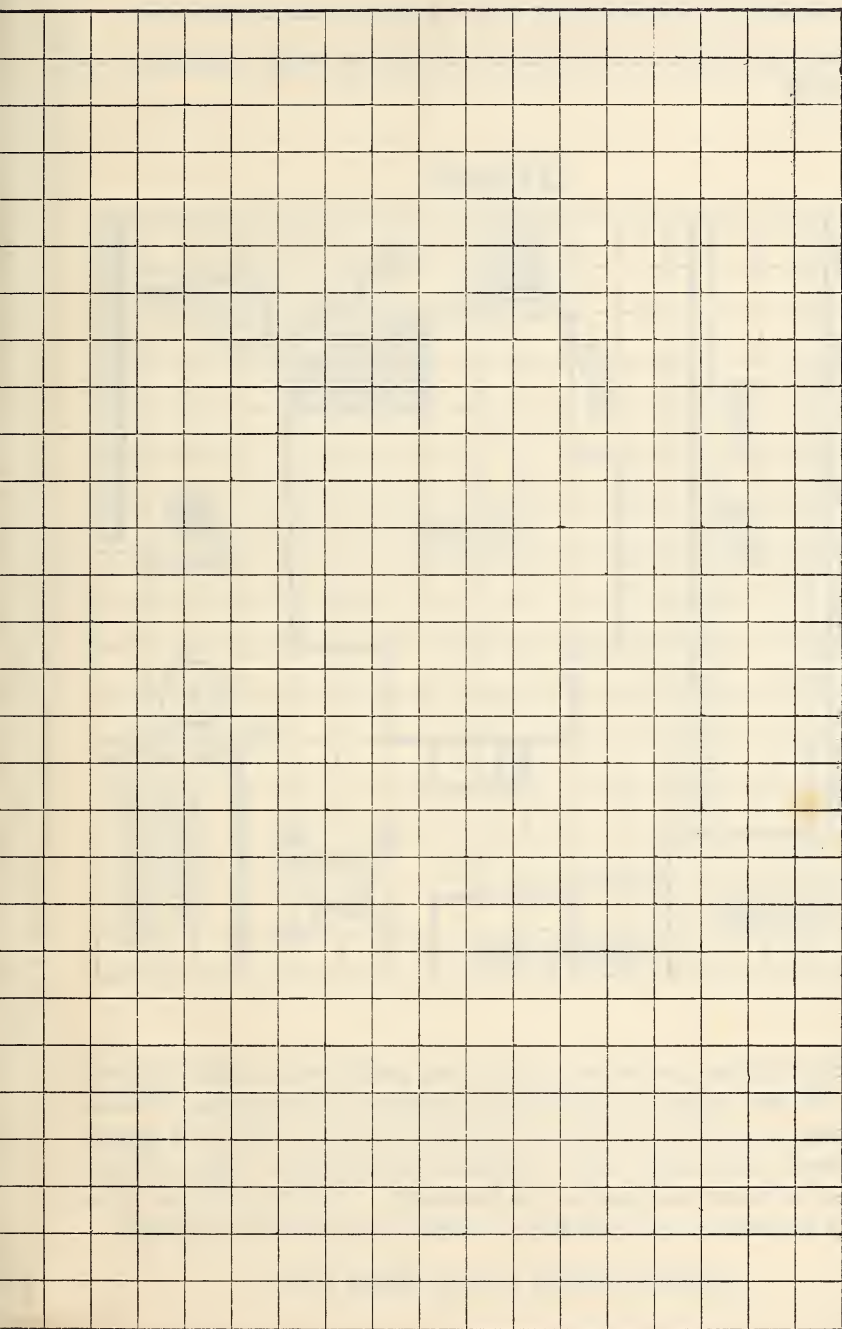
Each square represents.....feet.

My house faces.....N. E. S. W.

West

A large grid of squares, approximately 20 squares wide and 30 squares high, intended for sketching a house. The grid is composed of thin black lines on a light background.

Don't forget to tell us what your favorite trees, fruit and flowers are.
The chances are you can have them all.

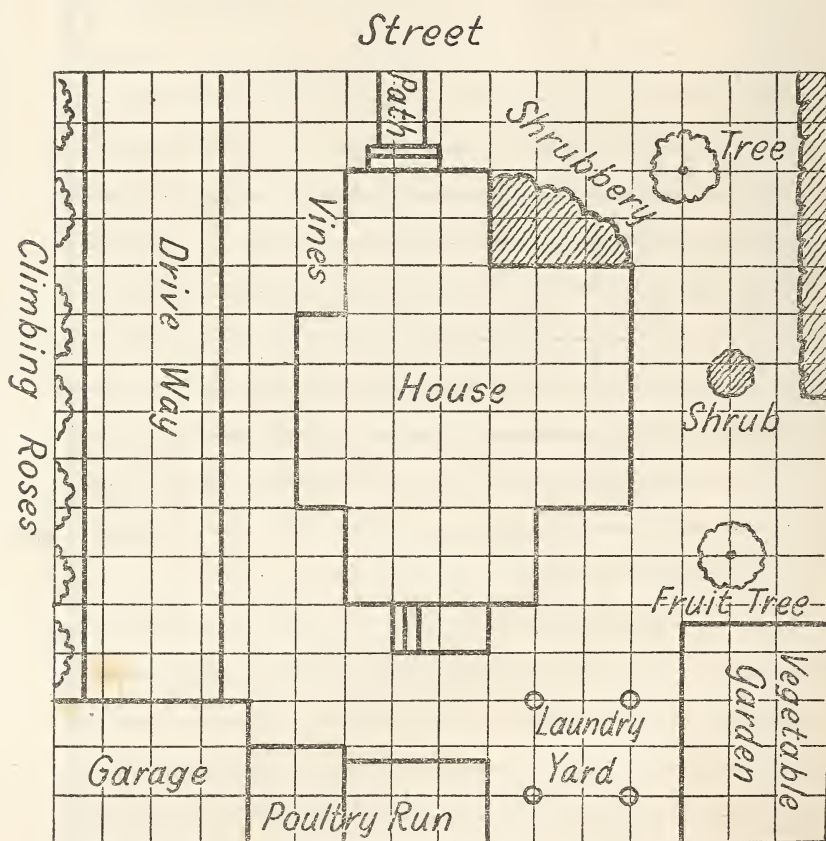


East

This is only a rough Sketch to illustrate how you can use the cross section paper on the inside pages of this folder. It is only necessary to give us the approximate measurements of lot and house.

Your sketch will be returned to you with our recommendations.

Nothing technical, but so simple they will be easily interpreted and reproduced.



We will advise you where a grape vine, peach tree or other fruits will fit in. We may suggest a foundation planting if you have none. We may recommend a screen to curtain off the dusty street or hide the garage. A few shade trees might make a decided improvement. Roses, flowers and vines all have their place in the landscape. We will tell you where they can be used and you will have a definite proposition to consider.

HOLMES SEED AND NURSERY CO.

HOLMES SEED & NURSERY COMPANY give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Office and Warehouse: 106-8 South 2nd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Superintendent or Gardener _____
(That we may enter his name for Catalogues.)

Money Enclosed	Amount	
Bills or Silver, Are sent at owner's risk. (Register the Letter)		If goods are wanted C. O. D. 25 per cent. of the amount must ac- company the order.
Oral or Check,		
Ex. Money Order,		
Post-Office Order,		
Postage Stamps,		
Total,		

RECD RDE
and entered for following catalogues:

R _____ and _____

[illegible]

Use other side of Order Sheet for Bulbs, Plants and Nursery Stock

We will consider it a special favor if you write below the names of some of your friends who are likely to use Seeds, Plants or Nursery Stock.



We warrant our plants true to label, properly packed, and in all respects fully up to standard of quality. We guarantee that should the wrong species, or grade, or quantity be shipped in error, correction will be made, upon proof and notification within ten days from receipt of goods.

We assume no liability for damages beyond the amount of the purchase price.

It is humanly impossible to guarantee the growth of plants, since causes beyond our control can injure or kill them. Orders accepted only on this basis.

Claim for delay or injury en route should be taken up immediately with the transportation company. Write us at once for advice so we can help you secure settlement.

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H. L. HOLMES, PRESIDENT
GEO. A. GORGAS, VICE PRES.
L. C. GOLDMAN, M. D., TREAS.
D. A. CALEY, SECY.
TELEPHONE { BELL 66
 DIAL 3253



LANDSCAPE GARDENING
NURSERY STOCK
HARDY PERENNIALS
EVERGREENS & SHRUBS
FRUIT AND SHADE TREES
SMALL FRUITS

HOLMES SEED & NURSERY COMPANY

SEED GROWERS AND IMPORTERS

TRIAL GROUNDS, SEED FARMS AND NURSERIES, LINGLESTOWN PIKE, 112 ACRES

OFFICES, WAREHOUSE
AND SEED STORE
106-108 SOUTH SECOND ST.

HARRISBURG, PA., U. S. A.

To Our Patrons,
Old and New.

Greetings:

NOTICE: THE HOLMES SEED & NURSERY COMPANY DO NOT GIVE AND THEIR AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES ARE FORBIDDEN TO GIVE, ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO DESCRIPTION, QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS, OR ANY OTHER MATTER OF ANY SEEDS, BULBS OR PLANTS THEY SEND OUT AND WILL NOT BE IN ANY WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CROP IF THE PURCHASER DOES NOT ACCEPT THE GOODS ON THESE TERMS, THEY ARE AT ONCE, TO BE RETURNED.

In presenting this, the finest catalog we have ever issued, we wish to state briefly something of the ideals on which this business is founded, and the principles and policies which arise from these ideals.

OUR PURPOSE To improve and perfect the standard of our business, which includes guaranteed purity of stocks, honesty of representation, careful regard for our obligations, and promptness in carrying them out.

OUR PRINCIPLES AND POLICY We sell no seed which has not been tested in the open. To purchasers of equal quantities we quote equal prices. We will not make, nor permit our employees to make, misrepresentation by direct statement, omission of facts, inference or subterfuge. We do not make nor permit false or disparaging statements or harmful rumors regarding a competitor's product, selling price, business or personal standing. We do not give commissions to employees of customers to influence purchases. The price to you is the price to everybody else.

**BETTER SEEDS
BETTER CROPS** We live up to our advertised slogan -- "Tested Seeds and Plants of Known Vitality and Purity" -- aiming to have every seed we sell test 90 %, or better. We grow our novelties on our own farm, giving personal attention to all details and thereby knowing what we are talking about.

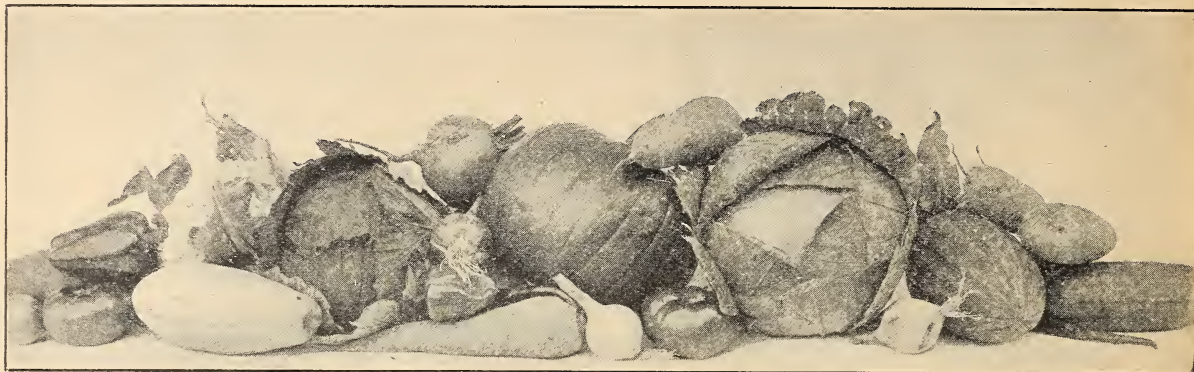
**VISITORS
WELCOME** Our farm, nursery and trial grounds are within twenty minutes drive of Harrisburg, and we shall always be glad to see customers and friends and show them over our place.

With this statement we invite your valued orders. We know we must satisfy you to hold your business and we will hold it if you will give us a trial.

Yours for a square deal,
HOLMES SEED & NURSERY COMPANY

H. L. Holmes President.

CONTRACTS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS ARE
VOID UPON CROP FAILURES, PARTIAL
CROPS BY GROWERS, STRIKES, OR OTHER
HIDABLE CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL
UNSATISFACTORY CREDIT STANDING



We, the Holmes Seed and Nursery Co., of Harrisburg, Pa., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

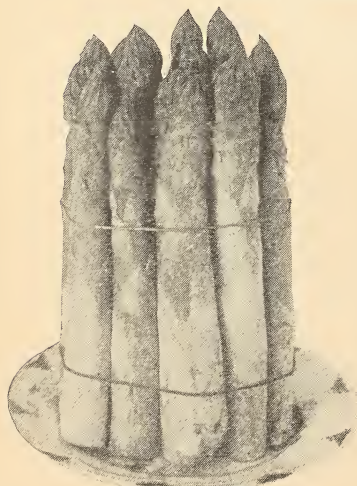
Since the Parcel Post has been inaugurated, it is now just as easy for the farmer to buy direct from our catalog as to call at our store or have our salesman call on you. "**The Tested Seeds and Plants**" offered by the Holmes Seed and Nursery Co., are seeds and plants of "**Known Vitality and Purity**," and are the best soil and cultivation can grow. Forty years' experience enables us to know, and we realize that the farmer and home gardener must have the best that grows.

ARTICHOKE.—**Culture.**—May be grown from seed sown in April, or from suckers taken from established plants. The seed can be sown in beds and the plants transplanted to rows 4 feet apart, 18 inches between. Three ounces of seed will sow 100 yards of row.

Large Green Globe.—Grown chiefly for unripe flower heads, delicious.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Price.....	\$0.10	\$0.45	\$1.50

By Mail, Postpaid.



Washington Asparagus



Brussels Sprouts

ASPARAGUS.—**Culture.**—Sow in March or April, in rows 1 foot apart. When two years old, transplant into permanent beds. Set the plants in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the row, and cover gradually during the season to 6 or 8 inches. On approach of winter cover with manure or straw. One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill.

Barr's Mammoth.—Valuable for market; stalks large, tender, light.

Columbian Mammoth White.—New variety; valuable for its whiteness.

Conover's Colossal.—Mammoth, green of largest size; extra good.

Giant Argenteuil.—Early, large, good, flavor superb, white.

Palmetto.—Thick, dark green shoots, early, uniform, disease-resisting.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Price of above.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$0.85

By Mail, Postpaid.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Price.....	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$3.00

Washington (New).—Very large and fine. Rust resisting.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Two years old; 2500 roots are required to plant an acre.

Barr's Mammoth and Columbian Mammoth White.

	100	500	1000
Price.....	\$1.00	\$4.50	\$8.00

By Express or Freight. Not Prepaid.

Conover's Colossal.—Old and well-known variety.

Giant Argenteuil.—Extra good, large. \$8.00.

	100	500	1000
Price.....	\$2.00	\$8.00	\$15.00

Washington.—Very large and fine flavor. (New.)

BROCCOLI.—One ounce will sow a bed 40 feet square. **Culture.**—Same as cauliflower.

Early Purple Cape.—Heads of medium size, close, compact, brownish purple. Best suited to our climate, and of excellent flavor.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Price.....	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$3.75

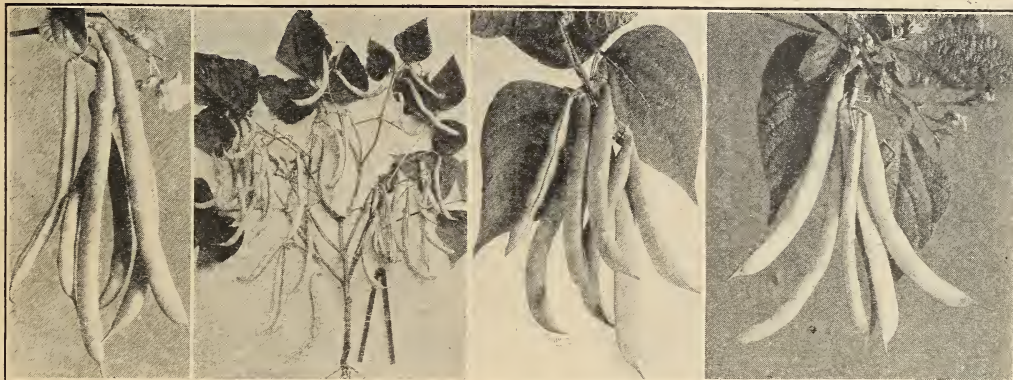
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.—**Culture.**—The seed should be sown in April or May, and the plants cultivated like cabbage. The heads are improved by frost. An ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants.

Paris Market.—Dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads, growing close along the stem.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Price.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.50

BEANS THESE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Culture.—About the first of May sow in rows 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; beans 3 inches apart. Sow every two weeks for a succession until September. One quart to 100 feet of drill. One and a half bushels per acre. We put up liberal-sized packets at 10 cts. postpaid.

*Bountiful**Pencil Pod Black Wax**Rustproof Golden Wax**Round Pod Kidney Wax***DWARF GREEN PODDED SNAP SHORT BEANS**

Giant Green Pod Stringless Valentine.—An Extra Early Green-podded Bush Bean of fine quality. Remarkably early; exceedingly prolific. Ready for market in 45 days. One of the best green-podded Beans in the entire list, either for the home garden or for market. It is very early, exceedingly prolific, with pods fully one-third longer than the old standard Red Valentine. The pods are round and handsome and without any string.

BOUNTIFUL BUSH (or *Improved Yellow Six Weeks*).—The first in the spring; last until fall; absolutely stringless. This is a flat-podded green Bean; enormously prolific and continuous bearer; early and late; absolutely stringless; very tender and excellent flavor.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—Absolutely stringless, of fine flavor; earliest green-podded Bean. Without any exception it surpasses all others in crispness and tenderness. The pods are absolutely stringless and ready to market two weeks earlier than the best stock of other early Red Valentines.

BLACK VALENTINE. Very popular in the South for shipping to market, being a very vigorous strong grower, making a long, handsome Bean, very meaty and one of the best and most prolific market sorts.

Dwarf Horticultural.—An excellent green-podded sort.

Large White Marrowfat.—For winter use.

Low's Champion Bush.—Exceedingly fine; prolific.

Red Kidney.

Refugee, or 1000-to-1.—Late; hardy; very productive.

White Kidney.—Medium-sized pods; coarse; dark green, late.

White Navy.—Sure cropper; prolific; good quality; early.

				100 Lbs.
Price of above	Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	By Freight or Express
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$18.00 postpaid.

DWARF WAX PODDED SNAP SHORT

Improved Rustproof Golden Wax.—A greatly improved strain; more prolific and superior to the old Golden Wax.

New Prolific German, or Cylinder Wax.—Very early and prolific; pods round, full and stringless.

Perfection Wax.—Large, handsome pods, very showy.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—Very robust and hardy, one of the very best, large podded varieties.

Davis Wax.—Most hardy and productive wax bean in cultivation; pods long, straight and handsome.

Pencil Pod Black Wax.—Hardier and more prolific than the old German Wax. Pods long, pencil-like, tender and brittle.

Hodson Wax.—Sturdy grower; productive; a market Bean.

Price of above	Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$18.00 postpaid.

NEW ROUND POD KIDNEY OR BRITTLE WAX

The Meatiest, Crispest, Most Brittle and Entirely Stringless Bean grown. Our customers have frequently asked for a round-podded Wax Bean, possessing the excellent market and shipping qualities of the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax, and this is the first Bean we have ever discovered that will fill the bill. The plant grows tall, strong and sturdy, with long, round, handsome, stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat; crisp, brittle and free from rust; wonderfully early and productive.

SURE CROP STRINGLESS OR BOUNTIFUL WAX

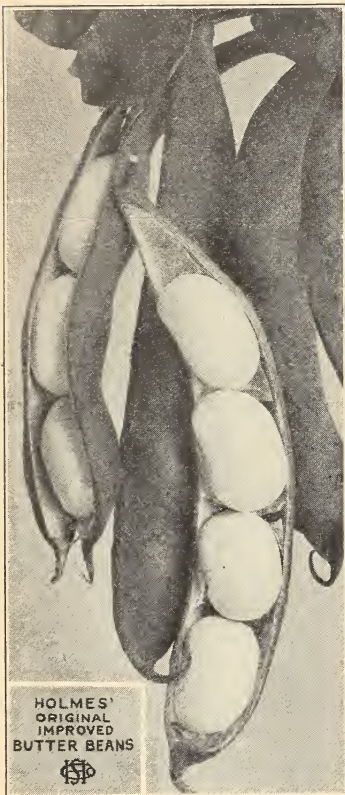
A dwarf-growing variety; strong, vigorous vines producing early, rich yellow pods of extra size, measuring 7 to 7½ inches long, more than ½ inch wide, nearly ½ inch thick, and of excellent quality. But this is not all. It is one of the most prolific Bush Beans known to the trade, and its bountiful crop of splendid Beans sells at sight. See illustration.

VICTORY BEANS.—The VICTORY is a dwarf growing variety, with strong vigorous vines about eighteen inches in height, producing early large yellow pods of extra size, measuring 7 to 7½ inches long and more than ½ inch wide, and being of the semi-round type, give more meat than any other bean we know of. It is absolutely stringless and of excellent quality, but this is not all. The VICTORY is one of the most prolific bush beans we have ever seen, and their bountiful crop of splendid rust proof beans sells at sight.

Price of above	Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$22.00 postpaid.

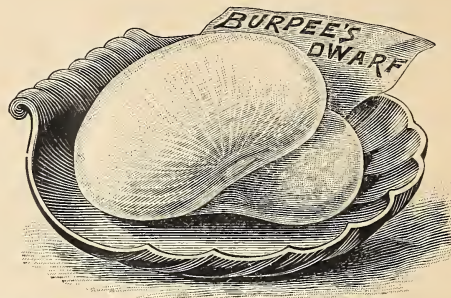
BEANS—Continued.**HOLMES ORIGINAL BUTTER BEANS**

This Bean is not a Lima, but grows dwarf and very prolific. More delicious than the Lima. The illustration herewith portrays accurately



the **HOLMES ORIGINAL BUTTER BEAN**. We want every farmer and private gardener to give these beans a trial and be convinced that they are all we represent them to be. **HOLMES ORIGINAL BUTTER BEANS** are a heavy bush bean with considerable vine. They are one of the heaviest croppers that we know of and they ripen about the same time as other varieties of bush beans. The pods hang on in clusters and the beans are as large as a lima bean, in fact, they are much thicker through than the Improved Bush Lima. The flavor is more delicious than any lima bean grown. We have no hesitancy in placing this bean before the public as we know it will give entire satisfaction to any one who will give it a trial.

Price per full sized packet, 10c.; pound 30c.; two pounds 55c.; or to those who plant in quantity—100 lbs., \$25.00. 25 pounds at the hundred pound price.

**DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS**

Fordhook Bush Lima.—Has an ideal bush growth and bears tremendous crops. The Beans are ready for use fully three weeks earlier than any other of the Pole Lima Varieties. The plump, well-filled pods are twice as large as those of the Dreer's Bush, while the Beans are also twice the size, pods measuring 4 to 5 inches, containing four to five large Beans.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH

Burpee's Improved Bush—Enormous pods, borne abundantly; well filled and very early. These are the largest pods of any of the Bush Lima Beans; vigorous bush with heavy foliage; plants uniformly upright. Pods 5 to 6 by 1 1/4 inches.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—Bushes 18 to 20 inches; immense yielders.

Dreer's Bush Lima.—Bush form of pole sort of same name.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—True bush variety; 18 to 20 inches high; early.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	
	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$22.00	postpaid

WAX PODDED POLE OR RUNNING

Culture.—After settled warm weather, set 4- to 8-foot poles in rows 4 feet apart, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Around each hill plant five to eight Beans 2 inches deep; thin to four plants. One quart to 150 hills; 12 to 15 quarts to acre.

Early Golden Cluster Wax.—Early; thick, flat pods; prolific.

Kentucky Wonder Wax.—New. Fleshy and quite as stringless as snaps; golden-yellow.

GREEN PODDED POLE OR RUNNING

Horticultural, or Wren's Egg.—Best for corn Beans.

Lazy Wife.—Pods dark green; fleshy; entirely stringless; rich flavors.

Old Homestead (Kentucky Wonder).—Crisp, early and prolific.

White Dutch Case-Knife.—Flat pods.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Holmes Green Prolific Pole Lima.—Grows green, keeps green, and the only Lima Bean that is absolutely green when dried. Equals Early Jersey for earliness and is more productive than any other Pole Lima we have ever seen. See illustration.

Dreer's Improved Lima.—A thick, almost round Bean; fine quality.

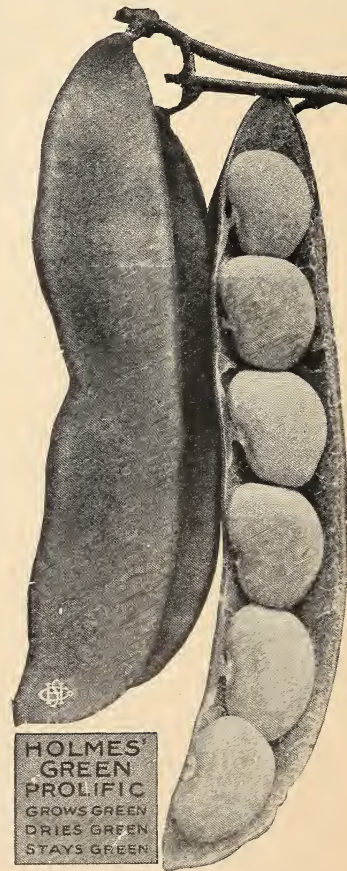
Extra-Early Jersey Lima.—Much earlier than Large White Lima.

King of the Garden Lima.—Very prolific and heavy bearer.

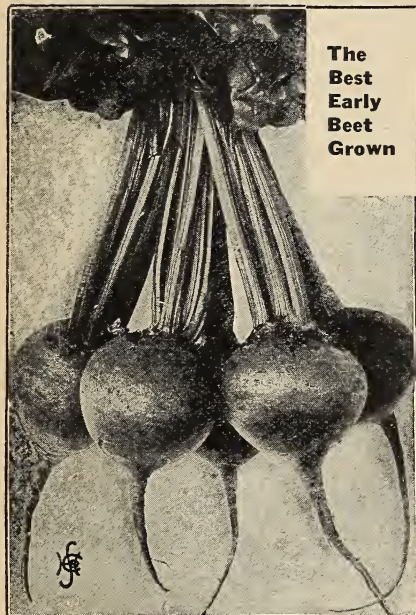
Large White Lima.—The old favorite.

Small White or Carolina Sieva.—A small seedling variety.

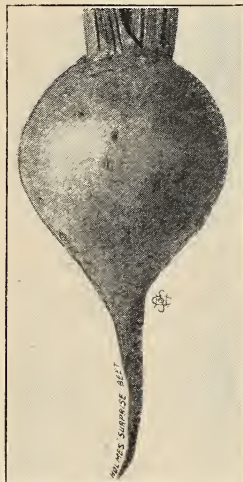
Price of above.....	Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$20.00	postpaid.



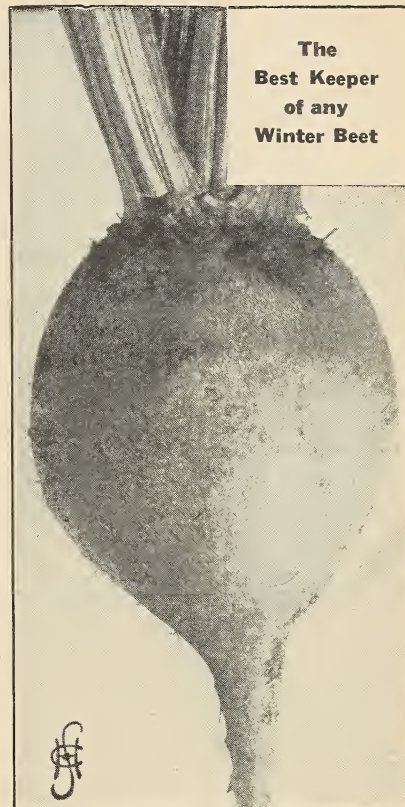
BEETS.—**Culture.**—The soil should be rather light and thoroughly enriched with manure. Sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit, in rows about 1 foot apart and 2 inches deep. For main crop sow first week in May; for winter, sow in June. Thin to 5 or 6 inches. One ounce to 50 feet of drill. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Our selected stock of Beets is uniform and of fine quality. French-grown Beet seed is far superior to that grown in America, producing Beets uniform in every respect. Ours is French.



Holmes Harrisburg Market Beet



Holmes Surprise



Holmes White Top Blood Turnip Beet

HOLMES WHITE TOP BLOOD TURNIP BEET

A New Beet of Superior Merit. A Beet That Advertises Itself. For the past seven years we have been working up the stock of this particular beet, making our selection carefully from year to year, getting it ready to put on the market as near perfection as we could possibly wish. Whoever saw an absolutely light green top beet with pure blood-red root? It is unique in this particular way; it is one of the most tender of beets, of delicious flavor, and is absolutely unsurpassed for quality by any beet that we know of. This grand new beet—**HOLMES WHITE TOP BLOOD TURNIP**—is almost globe-shaped, tapering somewhat toward the root. The flesh is a handsome dark red, sweet and tender at all stages of growth, regardless of size. The hard stringy, wooden-like fibre so common with all other varieties is entirely absent in this new beet. It is an ideal main crop beet and out-sells all others wherever known. The seed sells at 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per oz.; 75c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 per lb.; 5 lbs. and over \$2.25 per lb.

HOLMES EARLY SURPRISE BEET

For early or late Planting. Since its introduction by us several years ago, this extra early Blood Turnip Beet has become wonderfully popular with both market gardeners and private planters. It is a rich, blood-red Beet, with fine grain and delicious flavor.

HARRISBURG MARKET BLOOD TURNIP BEET

The earliest and decidedly the handsomest distinct new Beet in cultivation. The Harrisburg Market Beet is well represented in the illustration given. It is of true turnip shape, has a single tap root, a smooth skin, a rich, tender quality and is free from the woodiness so often found in early varieties. It is ready to use in 45 days from time of planting and does not become coarse or stringy with large size like other varieties.

HOLMES DEEP BLOOD TURNIP BEET

A valuable market-garden variety. For several years we have been trying at the instigation of many of our market-gardening customers, to secure a Beet which comes early, is of deep blood color, and has small tops. We have succeeded in securing a variety that, while not as early as the Harrisburg Market, has the color and texture desired. From trials made at our trial grounds it proves to be the best deep blood Beet for both market and home gardeners.

HOLMES BEET

Exceedingly tender, magnificent form and blood-red flesh. Extremely early, of perfect globe shape and of the finest quality. This Beet we sent out several years ago as No. 27, and the many excellent reports we received convinced us that it was a Beet worthy of introduction. Our trials also convinced us that it was a beet far superior to anything we had yet introduced.

Crimson Globe.—The finest table Beet grown. Early, of medium size, uniformly round; color, deep crimson throughout; exceedingly tender and sweet and a good keeper.

Crosby's Egyptian.—Very early and of excellent quality; small tops.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.25

BEETS.—Continued

Detroit Dark Red.—A fine strain of turnip-shaped Beet. Valuable for its remarkable uniformity and smoothness; size medium; flesh fine grained, tender and remaining so for a long time; admirable for either early or late.

Early Blood Turnip.—Standard variety, following Eclipse in earliness; quality excellent; color, deep blood-red; the tops make excellent "greens."

Edmand's.—A handsome, uniform, round, turnip-shaped Beet, very smooth and good size; top small; flesh red and fine quality; fine for late.

Egyptian.—A standard extra early sort, being 10 to 12 days earlier than the old Blood Turnip. The roots are round and flattened, of good size and deep crimson in color; tops unusually small.

Holmes Perfected Half Long.—A Blood Beet of superior quality, tender, sweet and free from woody fibre; for slicing it is unequalled; flesh of vivid rich red color. The bulbs, about 3 inches in diameter, are pear-shaped, with slender tap root.

Long, Smooth Blood Red.—An excellent late variety, being a great improvement on the common Long Blood and of intense dark red color.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.25

MANGEL-WURZELS AND SUGAR BEETS

Culture.—Sow in rows 2 feet apart, 2 inches between seeds, thinning later to 12 to 15 inches. For stock feeding. Long varieties do best in deep soil; round sorts in sandy soil. Five or six pounds will sow an acre.

Golden Giant Intermediate.—Keeps well; grows over half above ground.

Golden Tankard.—Distinct; highly prized by dairymen.

Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet.—American sort; productive.

Mammoth Prize Long Red.—Enormously productive.

Price of above	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75

*Giant Lucullus***SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET**

Swiss Chard is unique in that it is a two-purpose vegetable. The outside leaves are used as "boiling greens," and are most excellent for this purpose. The large white stalks (see illustration below) are used like asparagus; they are boiled and served in melted butter and are fully delicious and even more tender than asparagus. If covered with a good mulch of straw, it will come up again early in the spring. May be sown until the first or even to the tenth of July, if small leaves are used.

Giant Lucullus.—The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet. The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed, and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. The extra-large leaves of thick texture are heavily crimped or "savoyed" and of fine flavor.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.25



COPENHAGEN MARKET—The Best Early Cabbage from Denmark—(Description page 7)

CABBAGE.—Pure American-Grown Tested Seed. For years we have given the selection of Cabbage seed particular attention. We have selected only such varieties as are certain to be of great value to all growers. Our seed is from stocks carefully selected and tested on Long Island.

Culture.—Sow in hotbeds in February, or still better, from September 10 to 20 and winter the plants over in a cold-frame. Transplant March 15 to April 15 about 20 inches apart, in rows 2 feet apart. For second-early crop, sow seeds of early kinds early in April and plant out in May. For a late crop sow early in May and plant out in July; the plants 2 feet apart in rows three feet apart. One ounce will produce 1500 to 2000 plants.

CABBAGE.—Continued**THE HOLMES-HOUSER CABBAGE**

Noted for its fine grain, smallness of head and excellent keeping qualities. Market Gardeners' Ideal Late Cabbage.—This cabbage has weight, size and solidity, was introduced by Holmes Seed Company eighteen years ago, and has grown into popular favor. No other late variety can approach it in quality, size, productiveness, smallness of head and good keeping qualities. Our original stock has been produced from heads exactly like the illustration and it is remarkable what enormous crops are produced from this variety.

Although we have purchased seed from Mr. Houser direct for a number of years at a very large sum, and sent this seed to our growers, with instructions how to grow it and how to select, yet we have had more or less trouble owing to the growers not making the selection as we desire, and for this reason alone, we have decided to grow this cabbage seed on our own farm, located seven miles from Harrisburg on the Linglestown Pike, where we can give it our personal attention and make our own selection with the help of Mr. Houser and in this way, give our customers stock that is absolutely pure and of the highest quality. This stock is put out under seal on each package with our name on it.

A WARNING.—It is absolutely necessary to plant out the Holmes-Houser Cabbage two weeks earlier than any other late sort as it requires this much longer to mature than any other late variety.

Our stock this year of Houser is exceedingly good and we have had a fine crop of same and for this reason, we have reduced the price, so that everyone may give it a thorough trial.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$8.00

HOLMES EARLY

The Largest Early Round-Headed Cabbage. Five years ago, as "No. 138," we sent out samples of this new Cabbage. Before listing it, we desired to get the sentiment of practical growers, and test it out in every particular as to solidity, season, growth, ability to withstand dry weather and hot sun, to do well in all soils in all parts of the country. It has been all we hoped it would be; in fact, from our own tests, and from reports received, it has far exceeded expectations. This new Cabbage combines two good qualities—large size and very early season. The heads are large, globe-shaped, solid, finely ribbed. Resists blight and drought.

Danish Ballhead, or Hollander.—This Cabbage has few equals for winter use. It is highly prized in Denmark, and is grown there almost exclusively for winter Cabbage. The heads are round, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and very solid, with few outer leaves. The quality is second to none.

Danish Roundhead.—An earlier, shorter stemmed type of the Danish Ballhead. Danish Roundhead, with less outer foliage, is better able to resist blight, being, in most sections, as vigorous in growth as the best American types. The heads average larger and mature nearly two weeks earlier. The heads are unusually solid, and beautifully white when trimmed. They are splendid keepers.

Danish Red Stonehead.—Vigorous, hardy, sure-heading, large and heavy, and, as it has a neat habit, requires small space and can be planted close together. The heads are solid, well shaped, and of a dark red clear through.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	1 Lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.90	\$3.00

COPENHAGEN MARKET

Offered for the First Time in 1911. It Proved to be the Best Early Cabbage from Denmark. Remember, as Early as the Charleston Wakefield. A valuable new, early Cabbage, producing round, hard heads very early in the season. As early as the Charleston Wakefield. It is the most popular early Cabbage in the markets of Copenhagen. Market gardeners here who tried it for the first time last season are simply crazy about it on account of its extreme earliness and solid, 10-pound heads, with a small core and always of excellent quality. The plants are short-stemmed, producing heads almost on the ground. The light green leaves are medium in size, saucer shaped, and are always tightly folded; the plants may therefore be set closer than most other early varieties. It is a vigorous grower and yielder, as are all cabbages from Denmark, and an excellent keeper. Our stock of Copenhagen Market comes to us direct from the originator. Illustration, page 6.

Price of above	Pkt	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.90	\$3.00

*All Head Early Cabbage***EXTRA-EARLY VARIETIES**

Early Jersey Wakefield.—This famous Cabbage still retains its lead. The heads of pyramidal shape, with blunt peaks, and are remarkably solid. The outside leaves are small, though of great substance, enabling the plants to stand severe weather. Our seed is from highly bred, selected stock and is unequalled.

Early Charleston Wakefield.—This is the largest Early Cabbage, which we bred from the Early "Jersey" Wakefield, to meet a demand for a larger heading sort. It possesses all the valuable characteristics of the parent, with the advantage of the heads being 50 per cent larger, though a few days later. Our strain of seed is very superior.

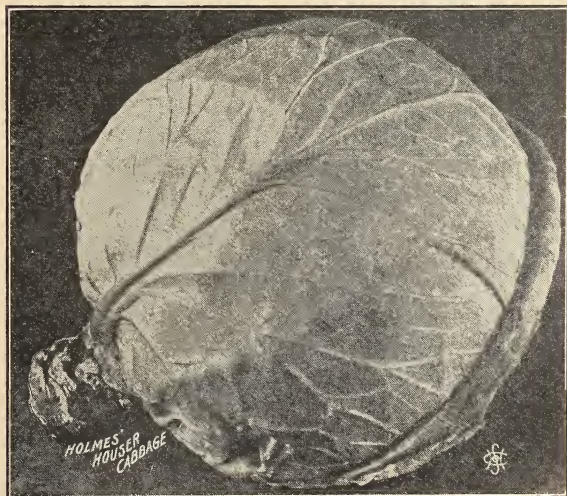
Early Winingstadt.—An old, popular, medium early variety with large, pyramidal heads of excellent quality; good to succeed the extra earlies.

Allhead Early.—A flat head, coming in with Early Summer; much larger.

Early Flat Dutch.—We offer a remarkably fine strain; a sure header, the head weighing from ten to twelve pounds; most valuable for forcing or for general crop.

SECOND EARLY, OR SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Summer.—This peerless variety; it makes a large solid, round flat head, coming about ten days later than Wakefield.



CABBAGE.—Concluded*Perfection Drumhead Savoy*

Succession.—Universally conceded to be the grandest Cabbage in existence for either summer or winter use; heads hard and uniform, ten to twelve pounds in weight; quality extra fine and a good keeper.

All Seasons (Vandergaw).—One of the finest; growing to a large size quickly. Will stand hot sun and dry weather.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.75

LATE, OR WINTER VARIETIES

Autumn King.—The acknowledged "King of all Winter Cabbages," excepting only *Holmes-Houser*, producing enormous solid heads, weighing 25 to 30 pounds; interior crisp, fine grained, white, splendid keeper.

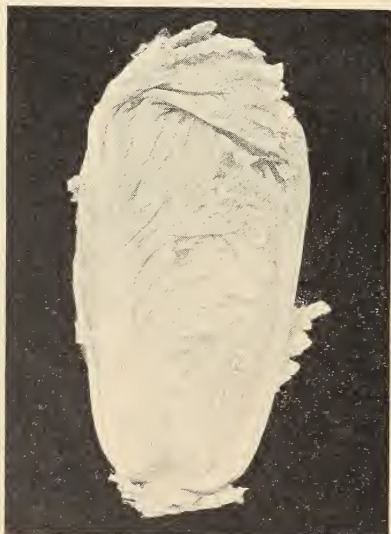
Holmes Perfection Late Flat Dutch.—Our improved highly bred strain of this old favorite Winter Cabbage will be found very superior.

Short-Stem Drumhead.—Selected strain; ripens early.

Red Dutch.—For pickling.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy.—The largest heading Savoy, a general favorite for both home use and marketing.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.50

*Pe-Tsai***PE-TSAI, CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE**

The seed should be sown in July to September, half inch deep in the row and rows about 24 inches apart. When the plant has

grown up 5 or 6 inches in height thin to 10 inches apart, keeping the best and pulling up the others. Cultivate well, and when large enough should be blanched by earthing up and tying closely with burlap. Any good soil is sufficient, a most excellent vegetable can be grown. Develops quickly, and as the weather gets cooler, it heads up nicely, producing nice, crisp, celery-like stalks, closely headed in, until it forms quite a compact mass. It can be eaten raw, made into salads, or cooked as cabbage or greens.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.00	\$3.00 postpaid.

CELERIAC.—Turnip-Rooted Celery.—Large, turnip-like roots which keep well for winter use. Fine cooked, for flavoring soup or sliced and used as a salad.

Large Smooth Prague.—Almost round, uniform, smooth-skinned; free from side roots.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00	postpaid.

CHICORY.

Large-Rooted or Coffee.—Largely used as an adulterant or substitute for coffee.

Price of above...	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.00 postpaid.

COLLARDS.—A substitute for cabbage, grown in the South. Leaves, when cooked, are tender and delicate.

Georgia.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.00 postpaid.

CORN SALAD.—For late fall, winter and spring. Used as a substitute for lettuce.

Large-Leaved Feticus or Lamb Lettuce.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75 postpaid.

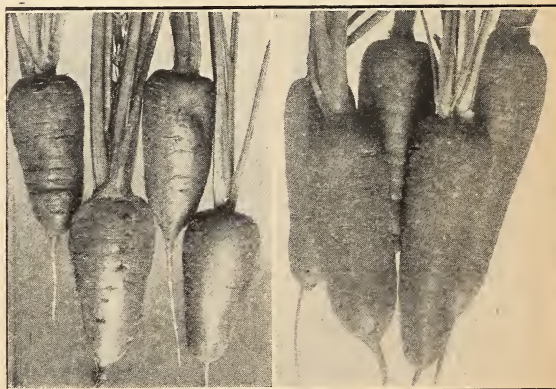
CRESS.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass).—Quick-growing, crisp, pungent, refreshing.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50 postpaid.

Water Cress.—Seed may be started in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water along banks of ponds or running streams.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.25	\$3.50 postpaid.

*Early Scarlet Horn**Danvers Half Long*

CARROTS.—Culture.—A good, light, well-enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. Market gardeners sow in drills about 18 inches apart, and cultivate by hand. For field culture, sow in drills from 3 to 5 feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. For early crops, over ½ inch deep, thin to 6 inches apart. For late, cover ¾ of an inch. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drills; three pounds an acre.

Read letter on page one as to our Principles, Policy and how to get better seeds. "He profits most who serves best."

CARROTS.—Continued

Chantenay Half-Long Scarlet.—A stump-rooted variety of handsome shape, medium early, very productive and of fine quality.

Danvers Half-Long.—A handsome, smooth, cylindrical stump-rooted variety of rich, dark orange color; flesh of close texture, good quality, with but little core.

Early Scarlet Horn.—A popular early variety, 3 to 4 inches long and blunt-rooted; it is a favorite for bunching for market and is sometimes forced. A fine table Carrot and when pulled young is excellent for soup.

Long Orange Improved.—An improved strain of this popular variety for either garden or field culture; roots averaging 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at the top; an enormous yielder and a good keeper.

Oxheart, or Guerande.—Very distinct and desirable Carrot. Smooth, handsome, very thick and blunt-rooted; about 6 inches long, rapid grower and of fine quality; color orange-red; good all-season Carrot.

White and Yellow Belgian.—Used principally for stock.

Price of the above..	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.90 postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER.—**Culture.**—For spring and early summer crop sow in March or early in April in hotbed; transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to open ground as soon as danger of frost is over. For late crop sow at the same time as for late cabbage. One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.

HOLMES DRY WEATHER CAULIFLOWER

(Reaches Perfection when Ordinary Sorts Fail).—This new strain originated in Denmark, but has been fully tested in America with the most happy results. We offered it in 1907 for the first time and are well satisfied with its behavior. It produces a large, solid, pure white head, maturing a little later than Snowball. It is in all respects a first-class Cauliflower, but is especially and peculiarly adapted to dry situations and to resisting the effects of droughts. It will not thrive in poor soil or under bad treatment, as, like all other Cauliflowers, it requires manure and culture, but it will succeed with less rainfall than any other variety within our knowledge.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt.—Good-sized heads; fine for open ground fall crop.

Holmes Improved Early Snowball.—A grand Cauliflower. For forcing, coldframe or open ground.

Price of the above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
By mail, postpaid	\$0.15	\$2.50	\$7.00

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—A large-growing, late variety, splendid white heads.

Price of the above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
By mail, postpaid	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$2.00

CELERY.—**Culture.**—Sow in a finely prepared seed-bed, and keep the bed moist. In setting, prepare shallow trenches, 6 inches deep and 4 to 6 feet apart, the plants 6 inches apart, cutting off the outer leaves and pressing the soil firmly about the roots. Good plants may be set out as late as the middle of August. One ounce of seed will produce 4,000 plants; one pound will produce sufficient plants for an acre. These grow quickly, blanch easily and are especially adapted for fall and early winter use.

EARLY VARIETIES**HOLMES IMPROVED GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY**

(French Growth).—The best early Celery. Critical market gardeners say ours is the finest they ever had. For some time past we have been carefully selecting the stock of this well-known Celery from the original strain. We believe now we have so far perfected it that when once grown you will have no other. The stalks are much broader than the White Plume and greatly superior in quality, and is ready for market almost as soon, producing dwarfer and much larger bunches of fine, heavy stalks, which are crisp, tender and of nut-like flavor. We can recommend this particular strain to our customers. French grown seed.

Price of above..	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$0.90	\$3.00	\$10.00

IMPROVED SNOWWHITE CELERY

The new Snowwhite is a pure white, self-blanching Celery, introduced in 1902, after five years of careful selection and improvement. It is without a rival in purity of color.

Holmes Selected White Plume.—Earliest variety grown; can be blanched for the table in September.

NEW COLUMBIA CELERY

A very early-maturing sort, unsurpassed in shape and quality, very stocky and heavy. The stalks are thick, almost round, resembling those of the Giant Pascal. The color has more of the rich yellow tint of the Golden Yellow Self-Blanching, which it resembles when trimmed and bunched for the market. Its quality is certainly fine, some connoisseurs considering it superior to any other variety.

Dwarf Golden Heart.—Large heart; solid stalks, blanching golden yellow.

Giant Pascal.—Desirable green winter Celery. Long-keeping, robust, healthy, stocky, 2 feet high.

Giant White Solid.—Sold as large-ribbed Kalamazoo. Compact growing variety.

Winter Queen.—Best for late or winter keeper; ribs thick; very solid.

Price of above..	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$2.00 postpaid.

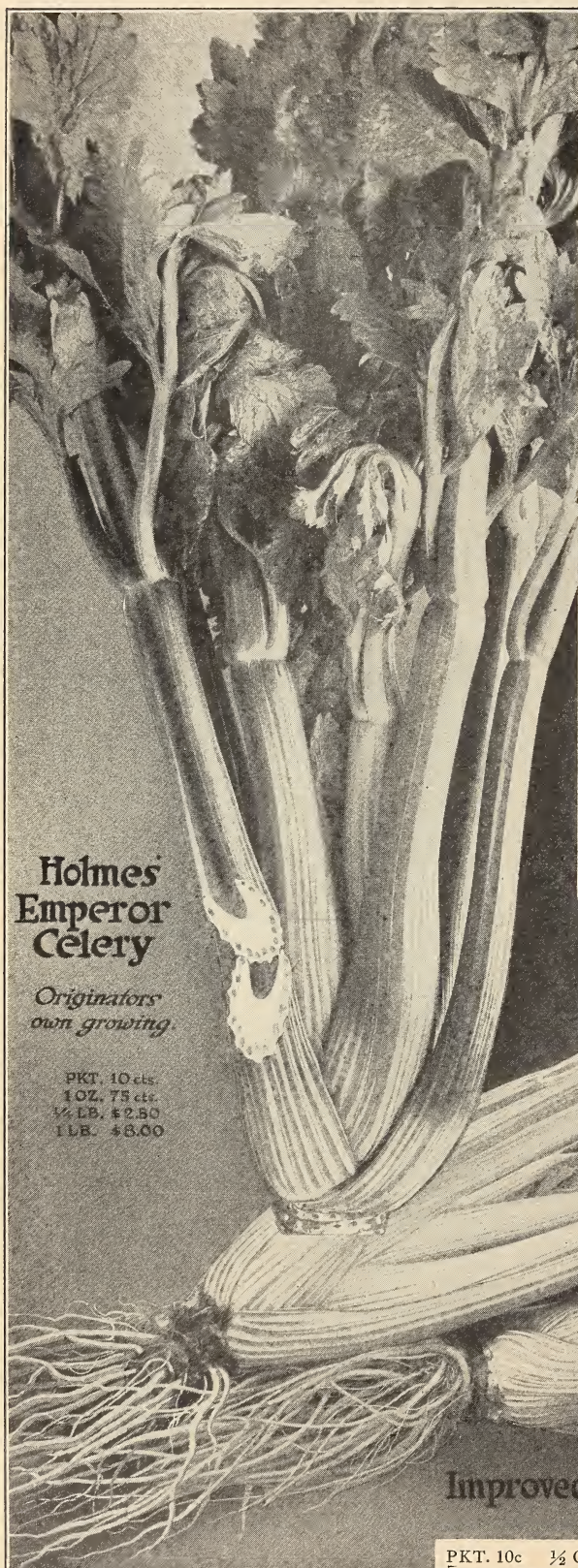
GIANT PASCAL, OUR OWN GROWING

Price of above..	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$3.50 postpaid.

Soup Celery (Old Seed).—Excellent for flavoring. Lb. 50c.



Holmes Golden Self-Blanching Celery



Holmes Emperor Celery

*Originators
own growing.*

PKT. 10 cts.
1 OZ. 75 cts.
¼ LB. \$2.50
1 LB. \$8.00

HOLMES EMPEROR GREEN CELERY

Introduced by us in 1912. The Finest Flavored, Most Brittle Celery Ever Known. One of the largest seedsmen, in conversation with the writer, said "It is the greatest novelty that has been introduced since the introduction of Burpee's Bush Lima Beans."

This celery sported from the Golden Self Blanching, and Mr. Houser, one of the best market gardeners in this vicinity and a personal friend of the writer's, drew our attention to this celery when growing.

We saved some of the stalks, making selections, which were very few in the entire crop, and raised a very small amount of seed from the stalks we had buried. Planting this the next year, we found that it ran almost to a green celery, and making a second and third selection after this, we obtained what is now known as Holmes Emperor, which runs absolutely true to the type we decided on.

To make sure that we are going to put out absolutely the right stock, we have decided to grow this celery on our own farm and have out about fifteen thousand stalks this year, which run as true as any celery we ever saw. The majority of this will be planted next year again and allowed to go to seed. By keeping this under our personal supervision, and growing from individual specimens, to firmly establish and retain the good qualities as given below, we feel that we can give our customers a better stock which will come absolutely true to name, than we could by placing it with other growers to be grown.

First: It retains the flavor which, in the green state, is as fine as when blanched.

Second: Solidity, free from the hollowness so often found in many celeries.

Third: The stems, instead of being moon-shaped, we have been breeding to as near round as is possible. This distinguishing characteristic is found only in "Holmes Emperor", and is fully established. When we say it surpasses every celery known, you can rest assured we know. The market-gardener who grows Holmes Emperor will find a ready sale for it.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$8.00

EASY BLANCHING CELERY

The Quickest and Easiest to Blanch.—Superb quality, stringless and fine flavor. A variety of Celery with remarkable easy blanching characteristics, so much so that even those who have never been successful in growing good Celery may plant it with the assurance that the crop will equal in quality and appearance any Celery grown by the professional growers



Improved Easy Blanching Celery

Grown by Garrahan

PKT. 10c ½ OZ. 40c 1 OZ. 75c ¼ LB. \$2.50 1 LB. \$8.00

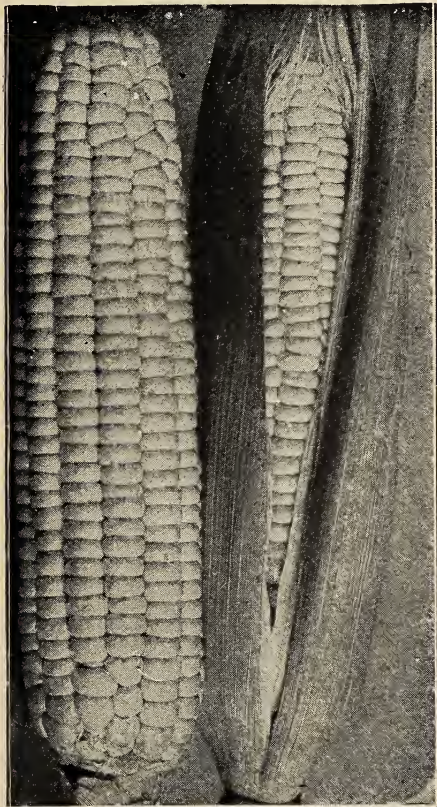
CELERY.—*Continued*

and it will be found useful both for early use and for keeping during the winter months, characteristics which are extremely valuable in a Celery to be grown in the home garden. The plants make a quick, healthy growth and the stalks are thick, very tender and brittle, with a rich flavor which will quickly appeal to all who eat it, and the ease with which it may be blanched, together with its long season for use, will strongly recommend it both to the amateur gardener as well as the commercial Celery grower. *The stock we offer was grown by Mr. Garrahan of Kingston, Pa.*

Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz., 40c.; Oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., \$2.50; Lb., \$8.00

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN.—**Culture.**—Sugar Corn

requires a good soil and a warm situation. Begin for First early by planting the early varieties about May 1, and, for a continuous supply all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart, from May 1, until late July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows 3 feet apart each way. One quart for 200 hills, 8 to 10 quarts in hills for an acre.



Holmes Mammoth Gold Coin Evergreen

HOLMES GOLD COIN EVERGREEN

An entirely new strain of Evergreen Sweet Corn; far superior and entirely different from the old Stowell's Evergreen.—Holmes Gold Coin evergreen is a general favorite, both for home use and with canning factories. The ears are mammoth in size, the grains exceedingly deep, exceptionally tender and sugary and has the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other variety.

This corn was first introduced by Mr. Bane of Iowa who states that he has sold to one canning company from seven to ten thousand pounds of this corn for three consecutive years which goes to prove that it is of a very high type and excellent quality. The above illustration will give a very good idea as to the shape of the ear and the quantity of corn on each ear.

Price of the above..	Large Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	\$0 15	\$0.35	\$0.60	postpaid. \$25.00

SWEET CORN.—*Continued***HOLMES PREMO**

Ready for the table 60 days after planting. We originated and introduced this variety in 1900.

Holmes Premo is of the best quality. It is tender, sweet, deliciously flavored, and the ears are well filled to the very tip. It is so early that there is a full crop at the time of the very highest price. The stalks, which grow very strong and stiff, about 5 feet high, are free from smut and will grow in any soil, as well as resist drought and bad seasons generally to a very marked extent.

HOLMES DELICIOUS

Delicious flavor; ears 8 to 10 inches; twelve rows. This new sweet corn, introduced by us, is one of the most valuable sweet corns offered in many years. The ears measure 8 to 10 inches in length, symmetrical shape with twelve even rows of broad and very deep grains covering the small white cob from heel to tip. The cobs range in diameter from three-fourths to one inch. The grains do not shrink so much when rightly cured and dried as some of the older types, such as Country Gentleman and Evergreen. "Holmes Delicious" is the outcome of a selection from both the Evergreen and Country Gentleman, and then crossed again with a variety which was obtained from a garden specialist.

HOLMES TOP NOTCH

Delicious flavor. Ears from 10 to 12 inches long. For several years we have been growing this variety. The **Top-Notch** strongly favors the Early Mammoth, but is much longer in the ears, measuring 11 inches. The grains are rather deep, and, as one gardener pronounces it, "the most delicious corn for a late variety I ever used."

MORSE'S GOLDEN CREAM SWEET CORN

Golden Yellow Country Gentleman, Flavor Delicious.—The verdict has been unanimous in its praise. Everywhere it has proved a much better Sweet Corn than we ourselves had anticipated, and we feel that it is worthy of first place among vegetable attractions this season. The kernels are long and pointed and are borne on a very slender cob in irregular rows. In its green state the kernels are light yellow, but they cook to a bright golden yellow.

GOLDEN BANTAM SWEET CORN

This corn is extra early, very sweet and of a delicious flavor. As indicated in its name, the grain, when ready for use, is a rich, creamy yellow, deepening to an orange yellow as it ripens. We do not recommend it as a market sort, as its color gives it the appearance of being old; but when once used it will be popular on account of its rich flavor.

HOWLING MOB, NEW

The finest large-eared second-early Corn, of delicious flavor. In the vicinity of Pittsburgh the gardeners plant this extensively, as they claim it is far ahead of any other second-early Corn and sells on sight.

FIRST-EARLY VARIETIES

Early Adams or Burlington.—Robust; early; productive; handsome ears for marketing, but of inferior quality.

Early Minnesota.—Standard early of dwarf growth, coming in between Cory and Crosby's, ears fair size, good quality.

Extra-Early Dwarf Adams.—Not Sugar Corn, but sweet and tender. Small ears.

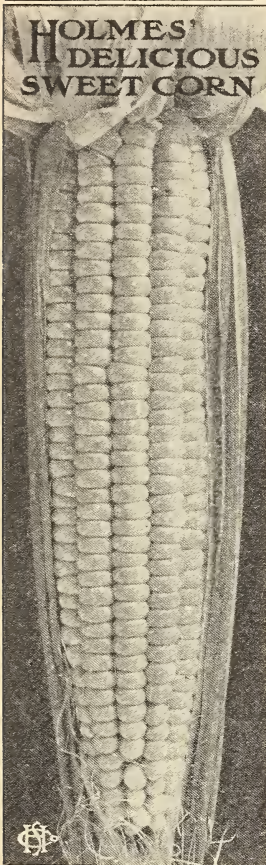
Kendel's Early Giant.—Large handsome ears; ready in 70 days.

White Cob Cory.—Extremely early, usually fit to use in from 50 to 60 days; ears 6 to 7 inches; milky white kernels; sweet, tender. Plants dwarf.

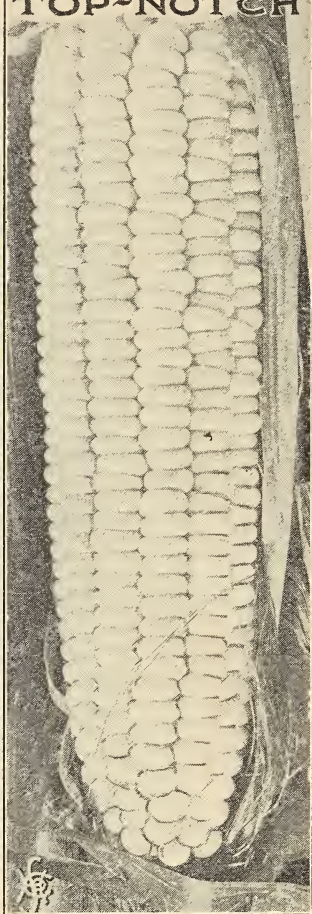


SWEET CORN.—*Continued*

READ PAGE ONE

HOLMES' DELICIOUS SWEET CORN**HOLMES' TOP-NOTCH**

READ PAGE ONE

**MEDIUM-EARLY VARIETIES**

Black Mexican.—Medium early, 8-inch ears, well filled with large kernels which, though black when ripe, are white when green and then exceptionally sweet.

Early Mammoth, or Asylum.—Much earlier than Late Mammoth.

New Early Evergreen.—Ears as large as Stowell's; 10 days earlier.

Holmes Delicious.—Very sweet, large and tender.

LATE, OR MAIN CROP SWEET CORN

Country Gentleman (Shoe-Peg, or Ne Plus Ultra).—Ears 8 to 9 inches long; cob small and irregularly crowded with pearly white kernels of great depth; surpassingly sweet and tender.

Mammoth.—Very late; ears 14 inches; broad, white kernels; superb quality.

Stowell's Evergreen.—The standard late, for home, market and canning; kernels long, tender and sugary.

White Evergreen.—A high bred, ideal type of Stowell's Evergreen, with all its points of merit.

Zig-Zag Evergreen.—Good-sized ear; deliciously sweet.

Pop Corn: Golden Queen and Silver Lace.

Price of above	Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.40	Postpaid. \$18.00

CUCUMBERS.—One ounce will plant about 50 hills; one to two pounds to the acre.

Culture.—An ounce will plant about 50 hills. Sow about first of May in turned-over sods or small pots, which can be bedded in the frames, and use little bottom heat. Transplant to open ground in three or four weeks; plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way, four strong plants to each hill. Two to three pounds per acre.

**HOLMES SPECIAL WHITE SPINE**

This Cucumber can not be praised too highly. It is nothing more or less than an extra-fine type of what is unquestionably the best and most widely grown Cucumber in America. It is unsurpassed, as a table and market sort, and is also used for pickling. No other kind exceeds it in productiveness, and it is equally good for forcing under glass or growth in the open air. We have a record of where a single hill of three vines produced over 500 Cucumbers during the season. The fruit is from 5 to 7 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Color, a beautiful dark green; straight, and does not turn yellow. The illustration shows most accurately the shape this Cucumber attains.

Cool and Crisp.—Extra early, tender and crisp, and a grand pickler.

DAVIS PERFECT

A forcing variety of excellent quality, shape and productiveness. **Early Cluster.**—An early, prolific, prickly, short green Cucumber.

Early Frame, or Short Green.—For slicing or pickling; productive; early.

Everbearing.—Form perfect; rich, deep green; desirable for pickling.

Extra-Early Green Prolific.—Ideal for pickling.

HOLMES IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE

Early; very productive; fruit good size, straight and well formed.

Holmes Jersey Pickle.—Produces more dark green pickles than any other variety we ever tested.

Holmes Improved Long Green.—Fruits 12 to 14 inches long; firm; crisp; excellent.

HOLMES PERFECT

Its good qualities are its extreme earliness and prolificness. Very hardy, resisting unfavorable weather conditions; very dark green; attractive shape, and is a good size for slicing. A most profitable sort for shipping to distant markets.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.40	\$1.25 Postpaid

West India Gherkin, or Burr.—Small, prickly fruits, best for pickles.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.60	Postpaid \$2.00



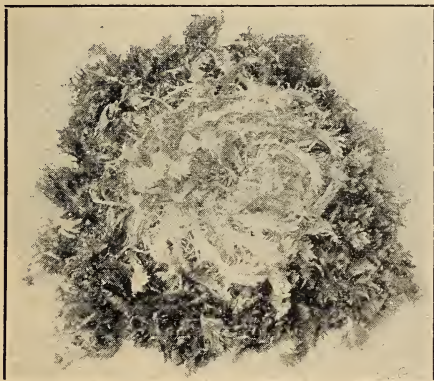
DANDELION.—A useful salad plant, especially when Endive and Lettuce are scarce in winter. The roots are grown in a similar manner to Chicory, and large quantities of the blanched leaves are sold in the market for this esculent.

Improved Large.—Leaves broad and fleshy; very tender.

Price of the above.....Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb.
\$0.10 \$0.20 \$0.60 Postpaid

French.—Leaves finely cut; mild and tender.

Price of the above.....Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb.
\$0.10 \$0.25 \$1.00 Postpaid



Holmes Golden Heart

ENDIVE.—**The Cultivation of Endive.**—Sow for early crops in middle of April, and for succession to beginning of August; thin out to about 10 in. apart. A simple method of blanching is to put an inverted pot over each plant and cover it with leaves or straw. 1 oz. of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

HOLMES GREEN CURLED.—Dwarf, and beautifully curled.

Holmes White Endive.—Superbly curled and lacinated; easily blanched, very tender.

GREEN BATAIAN OR ESCAROLLE.—Tender broad leaves, crisp good flavor.

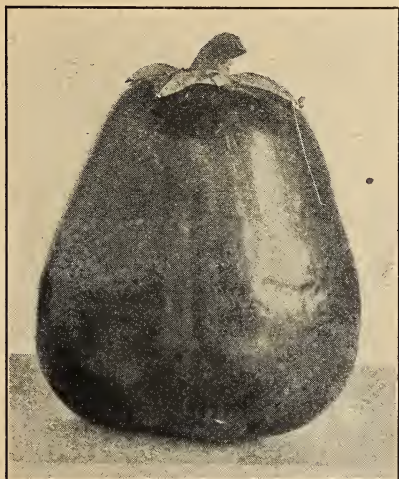
Price of above.....Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.
\$0.05 \$0.15 \$0.45 \$1.50 Postpaid.

EGG PLANT.—**The Cultivation of Egg Plant.**—Sow in gentle heat early in April, transplant towards the middle of June, setting the plants 3 feet apart each way. One ounce of seed produces about 1,500 plants.

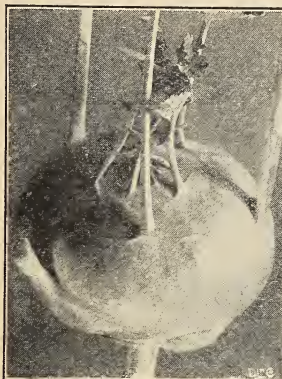
Black Beauty.—Fruit jet black; good form and solid.

N. Y. IMPROVED.—A splendid market variety; fruit large.

Price of above.....Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.
\$0.10 \$0.65 \$1.75 Postpaid.



Black Beauty



Kohl Rabi



Leek

KALE OR BORECOLE.—Kale is more hardy than cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. Cultivate like cabbage. One ounce will sow a drill about 200 feet. Three pounds will sow an acre.

Dwarf Green-Curled Scotch.—Beautifully curled; bright green; very hardy.

Holmes Improved Dwarf German (American grown).—Like the above except in color. This has a bluish tinge.

Siberian.—Grows vigorously; green foliage with bluish tinge or bloom.

Tall Scotch.—Same as the dwarf green except that it grows taller.

Price of above.....Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.
\$0.05 \$0.15 \$0.40 \$1.25 Postpaid.

KOHL RABI.—**Or Knol Kohl.**—A useful vegetable, not nearly so much cultivated in this country in gardens as it would be were its merits known. Used as a substitute for Turnips, especially in hot dry seasons. The bulb grows entirely out of the ground.

The Cultivation of Kohl Rabi.—Prepare a breadth of good, well-manured soil. Drill the seeds in rows, about 15 in. apart in May, and thin out to about 9 in. apart. They are ready for use when they attain the size of a small Turnip, 1 oz. of seed will sow 150 ft. of drill.

Varieties.—There are two varieties in general cultivation, the white and the purple.

Earliest White.—Garden Kohl Rabi.

Earliest Purple.—Garden Kohl Rabi.

Price of above.....Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.
\$0.10 \$0.25 \$0.65 \$2.00 Postpaid.

LEEK.—**The Cultivation of Leek.**—Sow early in April, and transplant early in July into trenches of well-manured soil, say 1 ft. in depth, and 1 ft. 8 in. between the plants. In warm weather liberal dressings of liquid manure will be of service, and the plants should be afterwards carefully earthed up to blanch the stems. For exhibition, sow in January in boxes under glass, and transplant as early as the ground can be worked into rich soil. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Broad London Flag.—Hardy; whole plant is edible; quick-growing for early use.

Monstrous Carentan or Scotch Champion.—Grows rapidly and is very hardy; grows to large size, and is highly recommended. See illustration.

Price of above.....Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.
\$0.10 \$0.25 \$0.60 \$1.50 Postpaid.

LETTUCE.—**Cultivation of Lettuce.**—Sow the seed in hot-beds during February or early March. As the seedlings appear prick them into flats or cold frames, leaving several inches between the plants for growth. As soon as a nice, rich warm spot can be worked in the open, transplant the sturdiest plants in rows 1 foot apart and leaving 8 to 12 inches between the plants in the rows. For a succession of growths sow the seeds very lightly in open ground and thin the plants to 6 inches or more apart. Do this as often as one bed is rid of its result. Some varieties will do very well during the winter in a cool forcing house. One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants

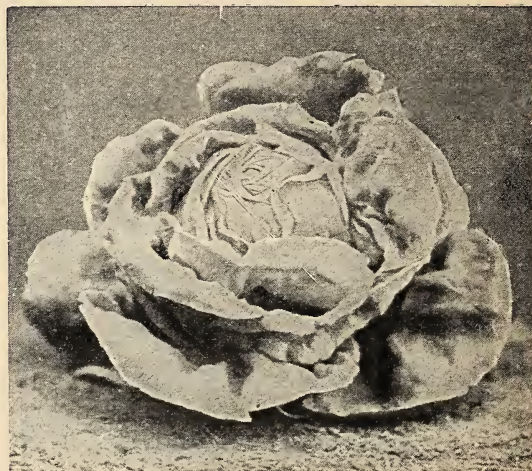
LETTUCE.—*Continued**Holmes Zero***CABBAGE HEADED VARIETIES.**

HOLMES ZERO LETTUCE.—Resists heat in summer and stands longer than any other Lettuce without going to seed. As hardy in winter as the winter Lettuce, Nansen, introduced a few years ago. Produces large, solid heads of a yellowish green color, being very crisp and of the most delicious flavor. Great value for market.

HOLMES PERFECT LETTUCE.—A fine all-around Lettuce. It is an exceedingly quick grower with handsome buttery head, and can be used for both early and late sowings. Under glass it is the finest heat-resisting variety we know of outside of probably, Holmes Zero. The inner leaves (practically the entire head) blanch to a rich golden yellow, and have a fine, rich buttery flavor. It is an excellent shipper and a good keeper.

HOLMES IMPROVED GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.—Improved by years of selection; grows larger and absolutely free from "rogues." Almost Lettuce perfection, being free from the rogues found in almost every stock grown. Does not form heads, but makes large, compact bunches of light golden foliage, the leaves having finely curled or fringed edges. Delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in many markets.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.	
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.85	\$2.50	Postpaid.

*Holmes Improved Big Boston*

HOLMES IMPROVED BIG BOSTON LETTUCE. (*French Grown*).—Quality superb. Tender, free from any bitterness. Absolutely will not turn red. Similar to the old Big Boston, only runs much more even and larger in head; leaves lay close and form a compact, buttery head. It is praised by all users, and is a distinct strain, far superior to any other strain we have ever seen growing. We have given it the name "Holmes Improved" so as to distinguish it from any other strain on the market. Sold only under seal.

For ordinary Big Boston Lettuce as usually sold by other seedsmen, see general list.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.	
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.85	\$2.50	Postpaid.

Boston Market (Private Stock).—Ideal for forcing; fine quality; tender, sweet, crisp.

California Cream Butter.—Produces large, solid heads in cool weather.

Deacon.—Large, firm heading; fine buttery quality.

Denver Market.—Large, solid heads; leaves crimped.

Holmes Giant Crystal Head or Philadelphia Butter.—Exceeds every other variety in size and productiveness. Fine flavor, crisp, tender.

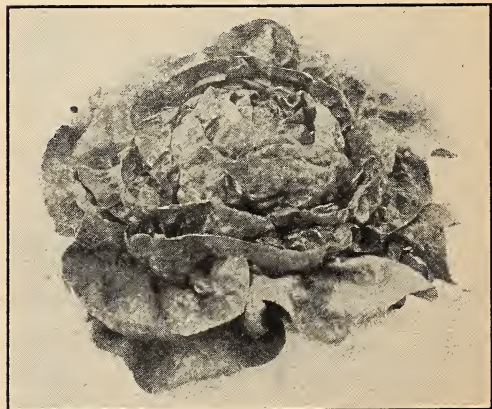
Big Boston.—Plants large; very vigorous; broad, comparatively smooth, hard, light green leaves.

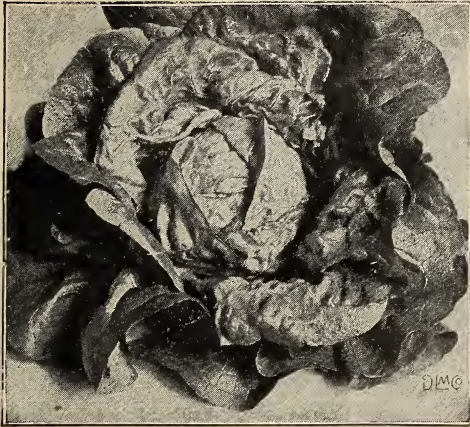
Improved Hanson.—A large, flat head, resembling that of cabbage; very tender and sweet.

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter.—Enormous head; tender, sweet and crisp.

May King.—Heads of globular shape, firm and close; color light green; ribs delicate and waved center is of a light yellow and very tender.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.	
	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$1.75	Postpaid.

*Holmes Perfect*

LETTUCE.—Continued*New York, or Wonderful*

New York, or Wonderful.—Immense heads; solid, crisp, tender, delicious.

Price of above Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.
\$0.10 \$0.30 \$1.00 \$3.50 Postpaid

Iceberg.—A large solid-headed very crisp kind, the hearts of which under moderate cultivation weigh from 2 to 3 pounds.

Salamander.—Good-sized, compact and tender heads, creamy white inside; rich, buttery flavor.

Thick Head Yellow.—Extra fine, large, summer variety.

CURLED, OR CUTTING LETTUCE

This type does not form compact heads, but large masses of curly, crisp leaves, which are practically everbearing, as they keep growing after picking. The best are:

Black-Seeded Simpson, Earliest of All.—Large, loose heads; curly, yellow leaves.

Early Curled Silesia.—One of the best cutting varieties.

Early Curled Simpson.—Yellowish green; curly; earlier than head Lettuces.

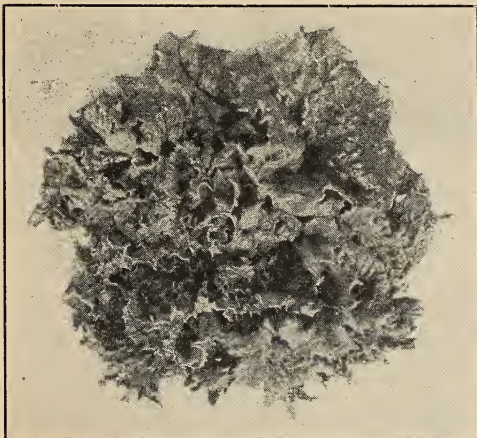
Early Prize-Head.—Large, loose heads, stained red; curled.

The Morse.—Light green; hardy. Superior to all.

Tomhannock.—An upright Lettuce; tinged brown.

Grand Rapids.—See above.

Price of above Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.
\$0.10 \$0.20 \$0.50 \$1.50 Postpaid

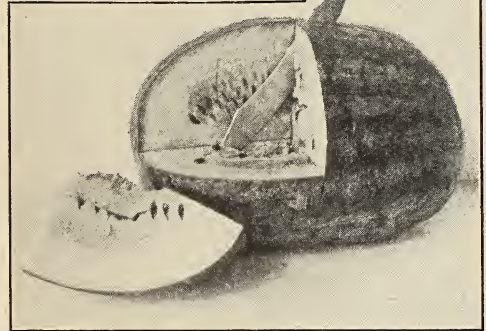
*Black Seed Simpson***COS OR ROMAINE VARIETIES**

Holmes Paris White Cos.—This remarkably fine Lettuce becomes more popular every season, and is without doubt the best and finest flavored Cos Lettuce in cultivation. Owing to the self-folding habit it possesses, no tying is required. The heads are very solid and crisp eating. It does not run to seed as quickly as other Cos varieties.

Price of above Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.
\$0.10 \$0.20 \$0.75 \$2.00 Postpaid

MELONS-WATER—Culture.—Select rich, deep sandy loam, well worked and highly manured. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart each way. Scatter a dozen seeds to a hill, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the ends of the main shoots. One ounce to 30 hills. Four pounds per acre.

Remember, when you use Holmes Seeds you are using Tested Seeds of Known Vitality and Purity.

*Kleckley Sweets Watermelon*

Colorado Preserving Citron.—Green seed. Also called Apple Pie.

Dark Icing.—Early, round, solid; thin, dark green skin; of superior quality.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—Superior; large; oblong; striped; luscious red flesh.

Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing.—Very large; long; crimson flesh.

Ice Cream, or Peerless.—Very early; red flesh; fine quality.

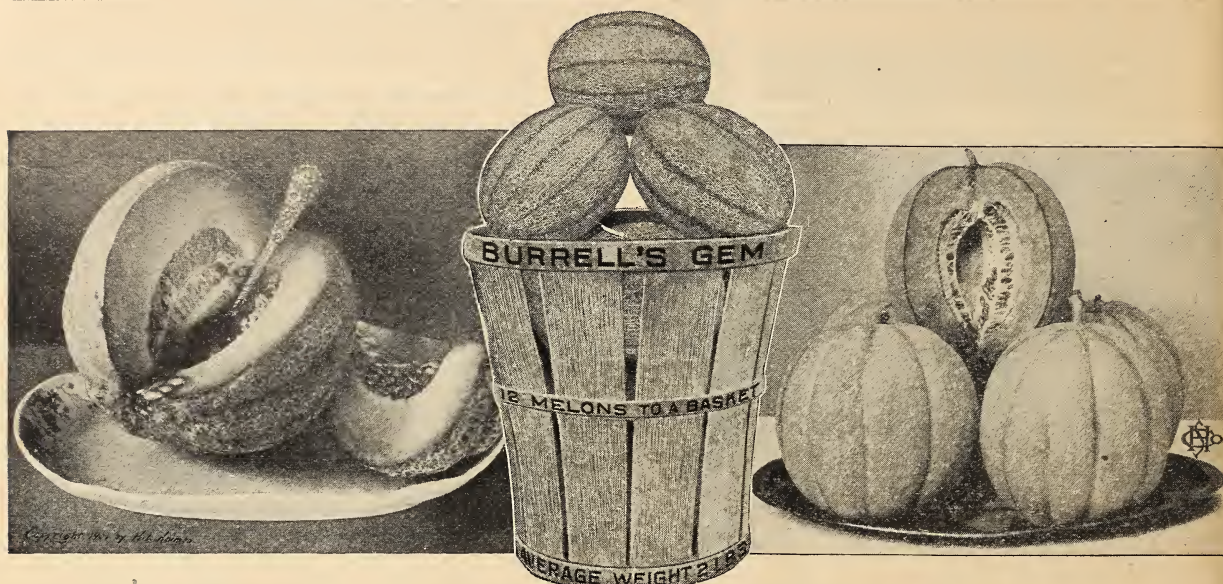
Light Icing, or Ice Rind.—Round in form; flesh of fine quality.

KLECKLEY SWEETS.—Flesh bright scarlet; crisp, sugary and melting.

TOM WATSON.—New. Large variety; 18 to 24 inches long; weight 40 to 50 pounds; flesh deep red; good shipper.

Price of above Pkt. Oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Lb.
\$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.25 \$0.90 Postpaid.

MELONS-MUSK—Culture.—Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched, light soil; the hills should be 3 to 6 feet apart each way, according to the richness of the soil. Previous to planting, mix well with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of thoroughly rotted manure; plant 8 or 10 seeds in each hill early in May for latitude of Harrisburg (for south earlier, for farther north later), and when well up thin out to 3 or 4 plants to the hill. One ounce for 60 hills 2 to 3 pounds for an acre.

**ROBINSON'S DELICIOUS GOLD LINED CANTALOUPE**

We have said so much at different times about our select stock of this splendid strain of Rocky Ford, that our friends hardly need a further introductory. It is the acme of perfection in the green-fleshed strains, and we are keeping it right up to date.

PINK MEAT OR POLLOCK TWENTY-FIVE

This variety was first introduced at Rocky Ford, Colo., in 1914, and met with instant favor. It is very similar to Delicious Gold-Lined in appearance, growth and breeding, differing principally in the color of the flesh. As the name signifies, it has a distinct pink flesh, very delicate in color and flavor. Good shipper, uniform in size and shape. Being completely overcast with fine netting, it has a most attractive appearance.

HONEY DEW

The average size of the melon is six inches in diameter and seven to eight inches in length, weighs five to six pounds. The skin is smooth, with an occasional net, is a creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is an emerald green, very thick, melting and very fine grained; can be eaten to the extreme rind. The seed cavity is very small, the rind is impervious to water, the melon does not shrink in weight, is not easily bruised and is a splendid shipper.

It matures about ten days later than the Rocky Ford strains and is very prolific. Yields at the rate of 8,000 to 10,000 melons per acre. The melon slips from the vine when ripe and will keep for several weeks.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.80	\$2.50	Postpaid.

BURRELL'S GEM

The Fred Harvey eating houses, dining cars and hotels always specify it as their first choice. Its value is proved by those things. The golden colored netting is similar to that of Rocky Ford Melon, making it very fine in appearance.

PAUL ROSE, OR PETOSKEY

In this variety, which has gained great popularity, are combined all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and Osage, of which it is a cross. It is finely netted like the Gem and averages about the same size; will outweigh a Netted Gem of equal size by at least a third. Flesh salmon colored.

ROCKY FORD

This is one of the most popular of small or basket Melons and is shipped in large quantities from Colorado and Arizona.

EMERALD GEM

A splendid Melon. Fruit conveniently small or medium-sized, globular, or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed; skin green, tinged with yellow; flesh deep salmon-yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind and exceedingly high flavored.

GREEN-FLESHED MUSKMELONS

Extra-Early Hackensack.—Hardy; prolific; round; deeply ribbed; coarsely netted; green flesh; delicious.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap.—Large with round and flattened ends; thickly netted; productive; extra quality.

Holmes' Improved Nutmeg.—Popular; skin deep green, finely netted; flesh greenish-yellow, rich and sugary.

New Green-Fleshed Osage.—Hardy; prolific; handsomely netted and colored; firm, luscious flesh.

RED OR SALMON FLESHED MUSKMELONS

Banana.—An old variety; very long.

Miller's Cream, or Osage.—Medium to large, oval, netted; flesh rich salmon; deep, firm, sweet and melting.

Perfection, or Princess.—Early, round, beautifully netted; best red fleshed.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	
	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.50	Postpaid.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.—The culture of Mushrooms is easy if you plant fresh and thoroughly reliable spawn. They can be grown in a cellar, in sheds, hotbeds or the open air. New beds must be made at each planting.

American Pure-Culture Spawn.....	Brick	5 Bricks	10 Bricks	
	\$0.25	\$1.10	\$2.00	
Postpaid		.35		

MUSTARD.—See Cress for Cultivation Notes.

Black or Brown.—Large, succulent leaves, pleasantly pungent.

Giant Southern Curled.—A favorite in the South.

White London.—Leaves used in salads and for garnishing.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	
	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60	Postpaid.

NASTURTIUM or Indian Cress.—The seed pods, gathered green, are delicious; pickled and used for seasoning like capers.

Dwarf.—Mixed varieties. A trailer requiring no support.

Tall, or Large.—Climber 10 feet high; ornamental flowers. In many varieties mixed.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	
	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.25	Postpaid.

OKRA OR GUMBO.—**Culture.**—Early in May the seed should be sown in rows about 3 ft. apart and 2 in. deep. As the plants appear thin to about 1 ft. apart. One ounce of seed will plant 40 feet of drill.

Dwarf Prolific.—Of dwarf, stocky growth; very early and prolific.

Lady Finger.—Long, slender, pale green pods; very tender.

White Velvet.—Large, round, smooth pods; never ridged; prolific.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	
	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$6.00	Postpaid.



**Holmes[®]
Improved Ohio
Yellow Globe Onion**

**MARKET GARDENERS AND THOSE WHO USE ONION SEED IN
LARGE QUANTITIES SHOULD WRITE US FOR SPECIAL PRICES**

ONIONS.—Tested and of the strongest vitality. The finest selected strains.—One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre. We pride ourselves on selling the very best Onion Seed that can be produced, and are now supplying some of the largest onion growers of the country.

Culture.—Sow in early spring, in moist soil, as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 12 inches apart, and cover half an inch deep. If the Onions grow too thick, thin to about an inch apart, or only a few small Onions will be the result. Manure lightly, (20 loads to the acre being used by market-gardeners with profit), and if manure is not plenty, some good phosphate, at the rate of 400 to 800 pounds per acre, will give splendid crops. A top dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial.

CAUTION.—Beware of cheap Onion seed. Fresh new seed, such as we sell, will test 90 to 95 per cent. If you are led by low prices to purchase Onion seed from doubtful sources, test it before planting. Our prices are as low as reliable seeds can be bought. The lowest priced Onion seed is not always the cheapest.

HOLMES OHIO YELLOW GLOBE

Guaranteed Ohio Grown.—A select strain, uniform shape, attractive color, mild flavor, and produces enormous crops of large Globe Onions. Grown in Ohio for us by one of the best growers who has been selecting this strain for a number of years. Note the shape in the illustration.

Our strain of this particular Onion has the finest shape, best color, and yields the largest crop of any yellow Onion. The heaviest yield of Onions is always obtained from rich, black lands. On such soils a globe-shaped Onion, with a somewhat flattened base, gives largest returns; the bulbs are large and uniformly spherical with very small necks, the largest diameter below the center of the bulb; of a rich orange-yellow; enormous yielders and splendid keepers. See illustration.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.50

Yellow Globe Danvers (as usually sold).—Of uniform size; bright yellow; immensely productive; mild, tender, of fine flavor.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$1.75

ONIONS.—Continued

Round or Flat Danvers

ROUND OR FLAT YELLOW DANVERS

As grown by us, this is a fine, selected strain, combining extreme reliability in ripening with a large yield. It is grown extensively for market, ripening more surely in moist locations, than do globe-shaped varieties, as well as earlier. It is becoming most popular also for growing Yellow Onion sets. Our strain produces thin-necked, flattened bulbs which are quite thick through, yielding well in bulk.

YELLOW STRASBURG, OR DUTCH

The large Onions are flat, round, thick through. Skin yellow; flesh pure white, mild flavored; productive; best for sets.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION

The Onions from Southport, Conn., generally command an extra price in New York markets because of their beautiful shape and color, due partly to the variety grown and partly to the favorable soil and the extra care taken in handling the crop. The Southport Red Globe is of medium size, spherical, with small neck, very deep, rich red in color, and of superior quality.



Yellow Globe Danvers

WHITE PORTUGAL or AMERICAN SILVERSKIN

A medium-sized Onion of mild flavor; it is a good keeper and fine for fall and early winter use.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor. See illustration.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$2.00	Postpaid

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

This is of the same general character as the Southport White and Red Globes, except that the skin is a rich yellow; flesh pure white and of a mild and delicious flavor. It is one of the most popular of the Yellow Globe Onions. These three varieties of Southport Globe Onions we have carefully bred up for years. All three Southport Onions ripen very evenly and on this account particularly are wonderful keepers.

EXTRA-EARLY RED

A medium sized, flat variety of deep red; an abundant yielder. It is very uniform in shape and size, moderate in flavor; ten days to two weeks earlier than Wethersfield. Especially good for a cool climate where other varieties fail to produce full-sized Onions.

PRIZETAKER, AMERICAN GROWN

The true American-grown Prizetaker is larger and more uniform in growth than any other yellow variety. It is of beautiful appearance, with outside skin of a rich straw color, while the flesh is white, sweet, mild and tender. The average size is 12 to 16 inches in circumference; the weight sometimes reaches 5 pounds.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

A Leading Variety. Produces Enormous Crops of Solid, Heavy and Perfect Onions

This is a grand red variety and a general favorite. With the exception of the Yellow Globe Danvers, there is no variety so largely grown. Our stock is excellent, being saved from only carefully selected bulbs; will be found quite free from necky and misshapen bulbs, and will invariably grow to a large size under proper conditions. The surface color is a rich, dark red. It is an early variety to mature and a fine keeper. The flavor is good and mild, and is an admirable Onion for boiling.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	
	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.50	Postpaid

ONION SETS

White and Yellow Onion Sets.—Grown from our selected strains. The price per bushel is subject to change with the market. Write for quotations. Per qt., postpaid 35c.

BOTTLE ONION SETS

Our own growing.....	Per Qt.	35c	Postpaid
	Per Bu.	10 Bu. or more	
	\$3.50	\$3.00	

ITALIAN AND PICKLING ONIONS

Adriatic Barletta.—Very early; small; pure white with a silver skin; flesh mild, but firm; fine for pickling.

Queen.—Very early; small; flat; white and mild pickling Onion.

Silver King.—White-skinned Onion; immense size.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	
	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$2.75	Postpaid

EBENEZER OR BOTTLE ONION

This onion has been known in certain sections among the truckers and farmers for many years. We have been successful in securing a fine stock of this onion from a grower in Berks county and can now offer it as genuine stock as portrayed by the cut from original photograph. This onion is of a mild flavor and for slicing can not be surpassed. See illustration.

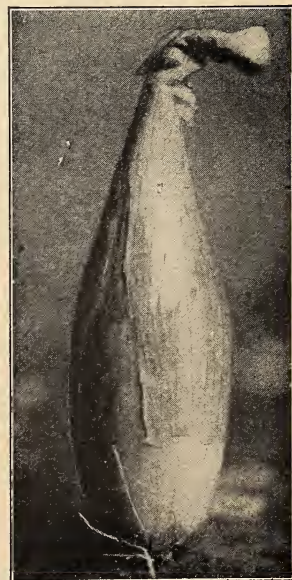
Price of above—

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
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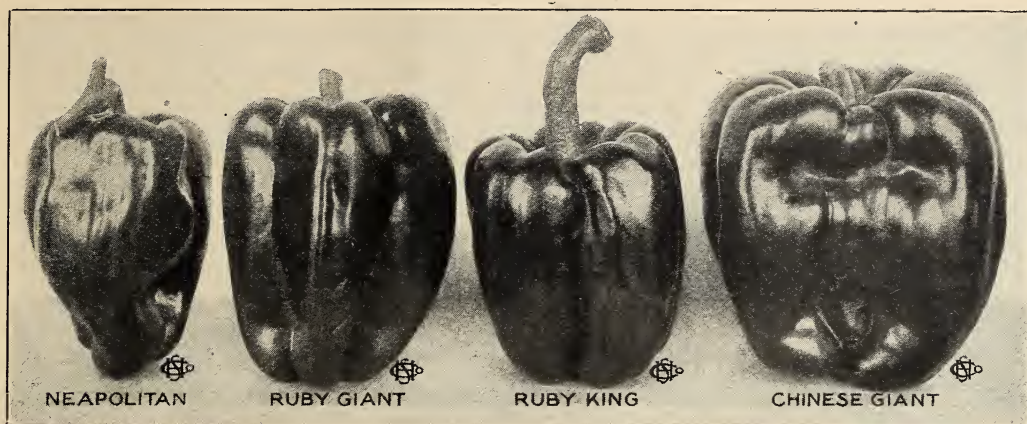
Crop failed

BOTTLE ONION SETS.—

Qt.	Per Bu.	32 lbs.	10 Bu.
\$0.25	\$3.50	\$3.00	
	Postpaid.		



Bottle Onion



PEPPER.—**Culture.**—Sow in hotbed in April, and in warm, settled weather transplant outdoors 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart, or, when all danger of frost is past, sow in open ground and thin. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

HOLMES PROLIFIC SWEET PEPPER

Fully as large as Crimson Giant, but differing in shape. The most prolific Pepper grown and absolutely sweet. Not only is it productive for so large a Pepper, but its size and appearance make it sell on sight. Fruits may be gathered early in July. The meat is thick and can be eaten like an apple. We have counted 43 full-sized Peppers on a single plant, and the crop will yield 18 to 30 fruits on each plant.

Giant Chili.—The largest hot pepper grown, same shape as Cayenne but about four times as large.

NEW CHINESE GIANT.—Strong; stocky growth; bushy; erect; growing 18 inches to 2 feet high. Very prolific. Peppers very large in size; flesh thick, very mild. See illustration.

New Ruby Giant.—Extra large; vigorous in growth; mild and sweet as an apple; makes fine salad with tomatoes. See illustration.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.25	\$4.00

PIMENTO.—Very sweet; fine for salads and stuffing.

Early Neapolitan.—Fruits may be gathered the last of June. Thick-meated, usually mild and sweet; bright red. Plants frequently carry 30 to 40 handsome fruits.

Golden Queen.—Golden yellow; sweet and delicate flavor.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—Large, early; bright red; mild.

Long Red Cayenne.—Late; small, bright scarlet; cone-shaped; pungent pods.

Red Cluster.—Dwarf, compact; small, thin, red pods.

RUBY KING—Prolific; early; ruby-crimson; flesh thick, mild, sweet.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$3.50

PARSNIPS.—**Culture.**—Sow early in spring, in drills 15 inches apart and half an inch deep in a rich soil; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Guernsey.—A half-long Parsnip. Flesh fine-grained; much sought for by market gardeners because of its fine appearance.

PARSNIPS.—Continued



Holmes Hollow Crown.—Uniformly large and handsome roots of stocky form. Flesh white; fine texture; free from core and stringiness; fine flavored. Frost improves their quality. See illustration.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00

PARSLEY.—**Culture.**—Soak seeds in water 24 hours before planting. Sow thickly early in rows one foot apart; cover half an inch deep; finally thin to 5 or 6 inches apart, or transplant and cut back frequently. Five pounds to the acre.

Champion Moss Curled.—Densely crimped, dark leaves.

Extra Curled Emerald.—Dwarf habit; productive.

Extra Double Curled.—A popular fine dwarf.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted.—Fine for flavoring.

HOLMES IDEAL.—Leaves ornamentally crimped; growth is compressed and thick, almost a half-globe. Very robust greatly improved by severe cutting. Stands heat, drought and cold; yields finely. Color and taste ideal.

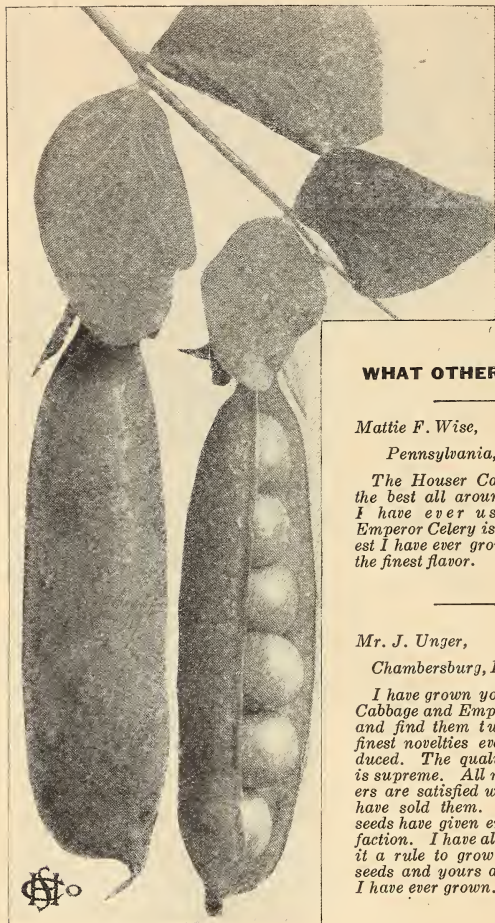
Plain.—The leaves are not curled; plant very hardy.

Italian Long Smooth.—New. Much sought for by German truckers; true.

Price of above	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.00



Champion Moss Curled



WHAT OTHERS SAY :

Mattie F. Wise,

Pennsylvania, writes:

The Houser Cabbage was the best all around cabbage I have ever used. The Emperor Celery is the grandest I have ever grown, having the finest flavor.

Mr. J. Unger,

Chambersburg, Pa., writes:

I have grown your Houser Cabbage and Emperor Celery and find them two of the finest novelties ever introduced. The quality of both is supreme. All my customers are satisfied with what I have sold them. All your seeds have given entire satisfaction. I have always made it a rule to grow "quality" seeds and yours are the best I have ever grown.

Little Marvel

PEAS. (Northern Crown).—**Culture.**—To grow for market sow in single rows 1 inch apart and 2 to 3 inches deep, the rows from 2 to 4 feet apart. When grown in garden sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart; tall sorts require brush. Begin sowing the extra-early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in March; continue for a succession, every two weeks until June. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

These prices are subject to change without notice.

LITTLE MARVEL

Still another year's experience makes us hold this distinct, new, dwarf first-early in even higher esteem. We are sure that as soon as American gardeners, whether for pleasure or profit, become acquainted with Little Marvel, they will drop both Little Gem and Nott's Excelsior, popular as these two varieties are today. The vines of dwarf, even growth, average 15 inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green Peas. The Peas are ready for the table fully as early as American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest quality wrinkled Peas will be delighted with Little Marvel.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR

Its great merit is that it is an early, dwarf, wrinkled Pea in the front rank for earliness, yet with much larger, handsomer pods than any other dwarf wrinkled. Similar in habit of growth to Nott's Excelsior, which is one of the most popular. The height is about 12 to 14 inches.

Prices of above	Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	By Fght.
Postpaid	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.55	100 lbs. \$23.00

QUITE CONTENT

A sensational novelty of England which is, without doubt, the largest podded Pea in existence. At all the principal shows in England Carter's "Quite Content" is now pre-eminent. It is ready for picking at the same time as the well-known Alderman, which it closely resembles, but has considerably larger pods. The vines attain the height of 5 to 6 feet; pods enormous dark green, measuring 5 to 6 inches and contain 8 to 12 Peas of delicious flavor. We have seen pods of this new Pea 7 to 8 inches long and fairly crowded from tip to tip with fine large tender Peas.

ALDERMAN

This fine second early, wrinkled Pea has proven in our trials to be a very valuable acquisition. We predict for it a place in every catalog, and once in the hands of the gardener, the old Telephone and Duke of Albany will be forgotten. Vines vigorous, growing about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with coarse, dark-colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large, dark green pods, filled with immense Peas of delicious flavor. A splendid shipper and we recommend this to all large Pea growers.

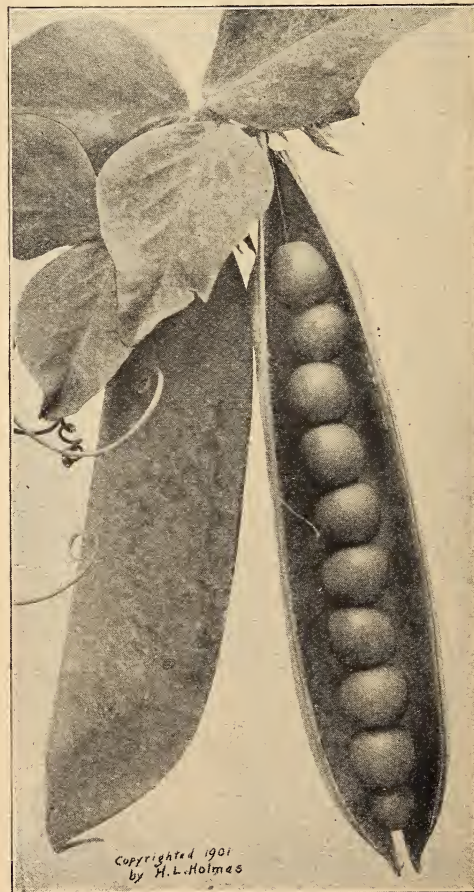
GRADUS—Also called Early Telephone

Earliest Large-Podded Pea ever Introduced. Height 3 Feet. In the Gradus we have one of those long strides of progress not often found in the ordinary advancement of vegetables. The variety is an imported one, having been raised by Thomas Laxton in England. The vine has very heavy stems and produces uniformly large pods, measuring 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, nearly round, and well filled with 8 to 10 large handsome Peas. In flavor and quality Gradus is of the highest "marrow" type, melting and sugary, retaining when served, its bright, vivid green.

THOMAS LAXTON

A new variety, producing large pods in abundance. Delicious; matures as early as the extra-early smooth Peas and, being a wrinkled sort, is much sweeter.

Price of above	Pkt.	Lb.	2 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Postpaid	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.55	By Fght. \$23.00



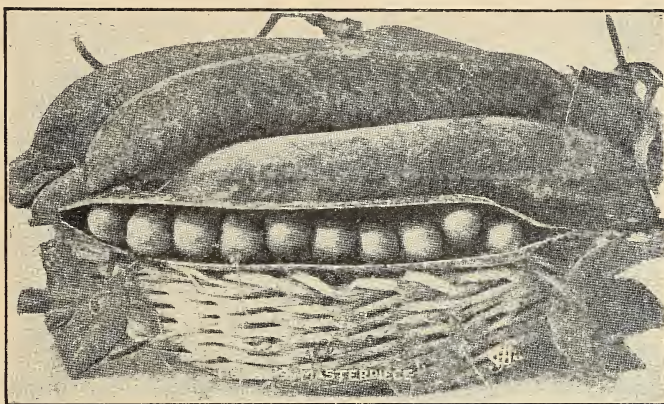
Gradus Peas

PEAS.—Continued**NEW PEAS, HOLMES MASTERPIECE**

Extra Early, Large Podded.—We have watched the behavior of this splendid Pea with much interest, for it always seemed to us that it would outrank, as a large early Pea, the justly famous Gradus, or Prosperity, and it has. We believe this to be one of the finest and most prolific large-podded Peas ever introduced. The pods contain 8 to 10 perfectly formed Peas, and are of such large size and excellent flavor that they sell on sight at market. In quality and flavor the Peas are all that can be desired.

NEW ENGLISH PEA, LAXTONIAN

This is the Largest Podded of All Early Dwarf Peas.—A new sort of decided merit. The vines are vigorous, growing about 16 inches high and produce a large crop of good-sized pods, averaging from 9 to 10 Peas to the pod. The Peas are of exquisite flavor and mature early. Many people who have tried Laxtonian consider it superior to either Gradus or Thomas Laxton and claim it to be the best of all the early dwarf sorts. It is certainly worth a trial.

**VICTORY PEAS**

The Favorite for a Large Late Pea.—This marvelous, sweet, wrinkled pea grows one-half larger than The Duke of Albany, or Alderman. The pods are produced in pairs and contain from eight to twelve peas of exceptionally rich flavor to a single pod. Haulm is sturdy and this pea grows to a height of 3½ to 4½ feet, according to the season, fertilizer used, etc. It is one of the largest croppers that we know of and the quality is exquisite.

Price of above.....Pkt. Lb. 2 Lbs. 100 Lbs.
\$0.10 \$0.35 \$0.60 Postpaid. \$25.00

DWARF EXTRA EARLY

Require no staking or brush—American Wonder.—10 to 12 inches. Extra early; of dwarf, compact growth, wrinkled; of the finest quality.

Little Gem, or Premium Gem.—16 to 18 inches. A dwarf, green, wrinkled Pea, prolific and of excellent flavor.

Nott's Excelsior.—14 inches. A superior, dwarf, wrinkled early; ready for the table in about 45 days; vigorous constitution and wonderfully productive; quality extra fine.

EXTRA EARLY MEDIUM HEIGHT

Alaska.—2 feet. A wonderfully early, smooth, blue Pea; vines slender; pods very dark green, about 3 inches long, well filled with small, smooth, blue green Peas. The earliness, uniformity in ripening and deep color render it a desirable market and canning Pea.

Holmes Pedigree Extra Early.—2½ feet. An extra early round, smooth white Pea unequalled in earliness, uniformity in ripening, size, yield and flavor. The universally popular extra early Pea for both market and private gardens.

Holmes Market-Gardeners Extra Early.—A superior strain of the Extra Early Peas, ripening even throughout the crop. 2 feet.

Price of above.....Pkt. Lb. 2 Lbs. 100 Lbs.
\$0.10 \$0.35 \$0.60 Postpaid. \$20.00

Potlatch, or Stratagem.—2 feet. A dwarf, blue, wrinkled Pea; a heavy cropper, producing large pods well filled with large marrow Peas of excellent flavor.

TELEPHONE, SPECIAL TRAIN.—4½ feet. Strong-growing; exceedingly productive pods of largest size, containing 6 to 7 large wrinkled marrow Peas of rich, sugary flavor.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat.—5½ feet. An old favorite; prolific market Pea.

White Marrowfat.—5½ feet. Similar to above, but of better quality.

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES

Advancer.—2½ feet. A great favorite and popularly known as the Dwarf Champion; green, wrinkled peas of fine flavor.

Horford's Market Garden, or Abundance.—Two feet. A grand wrinkled Pea, noted for its uniform growth and prodigious yield. The pods, though of medium size, are packed with peas of sweet flavor.

New Dwarf Champion or Juno.—Hardy, robust and vigorous grower of handsome green pods and the quality is unsurpassed. The height of vine is 26 inches, 68 days from planting. For a reliable, staple market variety we believe it will fill a long felt want.

Carter's Daisy, or Dwarf Telephone.—Cross of Stratagem or Telephone. Very productive, pods long and well filled.

MAIN CROP OR LATER VARIETIES

Long Island Mammoth, or Telegraph.—Large pods and peas 3½ feet.

Pride of the Market (Imp).—Large pods; popular for market. 1½ feet.

Yorkshire Hero, or Everbearing.—A spreading variety; very productive. 3 feet.

DUKE OF ALBANY, or American Champion.—4½ feet. A

grand, large-podded wrinkled Pea, each pod containing from 9 to 12 immense peas; the largest of all varieties, while the quality is superlatively fine, tender, rich and sweet; very productive.

Champion of England.—5 feet. A superior selection of this well known favorite, noted for the rich, marrow-like quality of its large, wrinkled Peas.

SUGAR OR EDIBLE-POD PEAS

The pods cooked like string beans; if used when about half-grown they are deliciously tender and sweet.

Dwarf Sugar.—1½ feet. Extra-fine quality; productive and early.

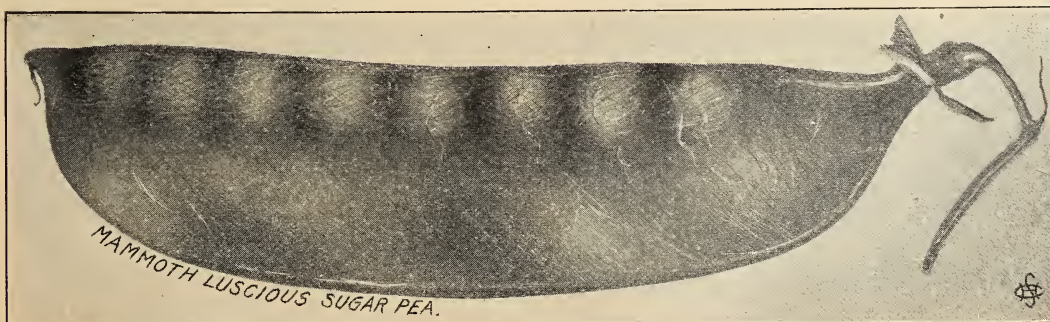
Price of above.....Pkt. Lb. 2 Lbs. 100 Lbs.
\$0.10 \$0.35 \$0.50 Postpaid. \$22.00

Melting Sugar.—5 feet. Mammoth variety; pods "snap" without string; very sweet; tender.

MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS.—Excels in size, productiveness and quality. Vines average 36 inches; pods gigantic in size; broad, sweet and tender; extremely fleshy; equal to best snap beans for cooking pods and all.

Tall Gray Sugar.—4 feet. Immense pods; snap; 78 days. Price of above.....Pkt. Lb. 2 Lbs. 100 Lbs.
\$0.10 \$0.35 \$0.60 Postpaid. \$25.00

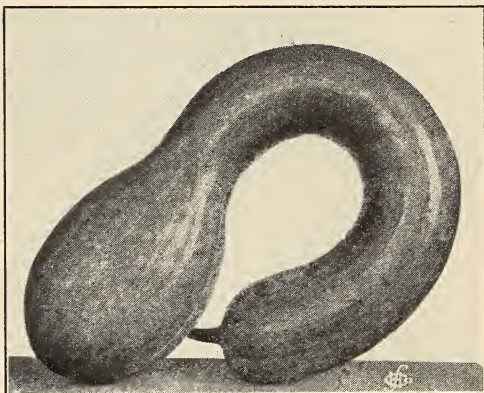
Cowpeas and Field Peas.—See Farm Seed Department.



PUMPKINS.—**Culture.**—Sow in good soil in May, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; or in fields of corn about every fourth hill. Avoid planting near other vines. One ounce will plant 15 hills; one pound for an acre.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CASHAW or CROOKNECK

This splendid variety is of a rich golden-orange color, and grows to a large size. In its early stages it is dark green, ripening to a warm and rich color. The flesh is much thicker, sweeter and finer grained than in any other Pumpkin, and a deep rich yellow. For making pies this variety is superior, while for stock-feeding and keeping purposes it has no equal.



Mammoth Golden Cashaw

JUMBO OR MAMMOTH POTIRON

No other Pumpkin ever introduced has reached such enormous weights, and been awarded so many prizes. Hundreds of our customers have raised specimens weighing over one hundred and fifty pounds each. It frequently attains a diameter of over 4 feet. The flesh and skin are golden yellow, and, notwithstanding its enormous size, it makes a good table Pumpkin.

Cheese.—The most popular for pies and table use; large, flat-round; creamy yellow skin; thick, orange flesh of fine quality.

Small Sugar.—A handsome and productive small Pumpkin; 10 to 12 inches in diameter; round-flattened; skin orange, flesh deep yellow, fine grained and very sweet.

Winter Luxury.—A superior pie Pumpkin, small but enormously productive, and an excellent keeper; shape rounding-oblong, about 10 inches in diameter, golden-russett, finely netted; flesh deep golden, sweet and tender.

Improved Green Striped Cashaw.—Improvement on White Cashaw, green and white striped; flesh rich yellow, solid, fine-grained, thick and sweet.

Quaker Pie.—Shape nearly oval. Cream-colored skin and flesh; fine quality.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.—Bell-shaped, white flesh, very thick and sweet.

Japanese.—Surpasses all others in flavor. Flesh thick, salmon-colored, fine grained, sweet.

Price of above..... Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.

\$0.10 \$0.20 \$0.40 Postpaid. \$1.25

Connecticut Field.—A productive, large, orange-colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but is also good for pies.

Price of above..... Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.

\$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.25 Postpaid. \$0.75



Jumbo, or Mammoth Potiron Pumpkin



POTATOES.—**Pure Northern Grown Seed (Special Notice).**—This year Seed Potatoes are very scarce and first-class stock will be hard to get. Our stock will be the same as in former years—pure and of the finest selection. Standard varieties of Seed Potatoes weigh 165 pounds to the bag. Plant 10 bushels to the acre. Finest select stock.

Holmes Improved Early Ohio.—This grand strain of the old Early Ohio is, without doubt the earliest and most productive variety.

Irish Cobbler.—One of the best extra-early varieties. Very large, white and heavy cropper; of excellent quality. Earlier than the Ohio.

Vermont Gold Coin.—Excellent flavor; small shallow eyes, thin skin, fine grained flesh; shape slightly oblong, rather broad and thick through. The strong-growing quality and exceptional productiveness make it the best Potato for general crop.

Improved Early Rose.—Pure and genuine.

Maine Rose.—The best variety of the rose type.

Early Harvest.—An unusually heavy yielder.

Early Fortune.—Is very productive and early.

Quick Crop.—Very early vigorous grower.

Sir Walter Raleigh.—New, valuable variety, late.

Rural New-Yorker.—The tubers are large, late.

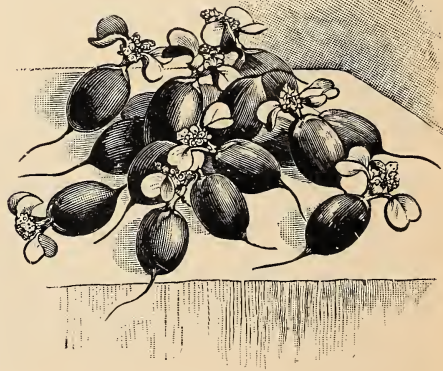
Carman No. 1.—Finest second early Potato, late.

Carman No. 3.—Best late sort; yields heavily, late.

White Elephant.—Very large and late; excellent variety. By mail postpaid lb. 25c. 3 lbs. 60c.

WRITE FOR PRICES BY THE BARREL BAG

RADISH.—**Culture.**—Radishes delight in light, rich, mellow soil, and to be crisp and tender must make rapid growth. For very early use, sow in a gentle hotbed in January, and continue sowing every two weeks until September, in drills 10 inches apart. Sow winter Radishes in mid-summer and take up before severe frosts and store in sand or earth in a cool cellar. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds in drills will sow an acre.



French Breakfast

RADISHES.—Continued**WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER**

This variety is now the most popular summer Radish. Both skin and flesh are pure white, almost transparent, and of a delightful, pungent taste. It can be pulled five weeks from time of sowing, yet it will continue to grow without losing its fine quality and remains tender longer than any other summer sort. See illustration.

VICKS EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

The roots of this Radish are slightly olive shaped; a rich, bright scarlet in color; flesh tender and white. It is fit to pull among the very earliest and is much larger than most of the extra-early Radishes. We especially recommend this to gardeners whose market demands a large, first-early, forcing Radish.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP IMPROVE

This variety is a standard and excellent sort for private gardens or the market. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color, and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about 6 inches long. This is the variety grown so extensively in Petite Cote, Ontario, where the finest Radishes in America are produced.

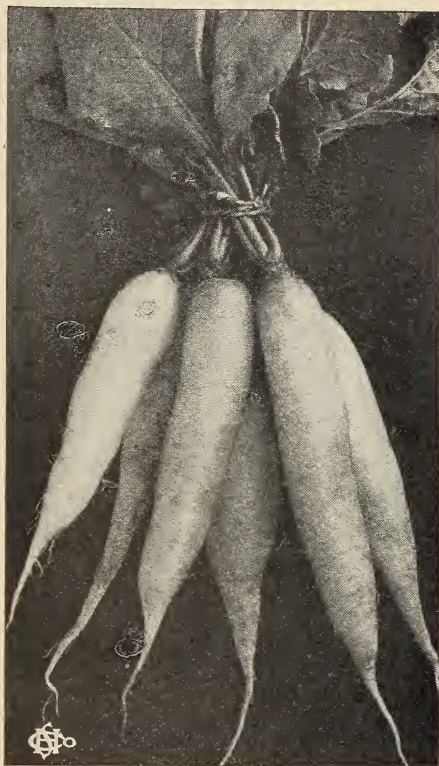
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED**Or Coopers Sparkler**

Handsome; a little later than the extra-early forcing Radishes, but will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small top are not the chief consideration. Roots slightly flattened on the under side; color very deep scarlet with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the best quality; fine flavored, crisp, juicy, solid, and with never a hint of pithiness. This is an excellent variety, both for home and market purposes. See illustration.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.25

NEW WHITE ICICLE

The finest flavored quick-growing Radish now in cultivation.—We have no hesitancy in saying it is one of the finest long, white, forcing radishes known. The name is derived from the almost transparent whiteness of the root, which has no comparison among all existing Radishes. Leaves are short; taste is exceedingly fine. If well cultivated, Icicle produces its 3½ to

*New White Icicle*

4-inch cylindrical roots within 22 days from date of sowing. This means the acme of crispness. We find that for successive planting Icicle succeeds as well in midsummer as when sown early; even in an advanced state it retains its fine flavor, never becoming woody.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$1.50

GIANT FORCING

For Forcing or Open-Ground Culture. A Variety for Market Gardeners.—A new Early Turnip Radish, double the size of any of the early turnip-shaped type. This variety develops to 6 and often 7 inches in circumference, weighing up to an ounce per bulb, or about four times the weight of similar sorts; but notwithstanding its immense size, does not get hollow or pithy, the flesh remaining sparkingly white, solid, crisp and juicy, and of the mildest flavor. The shape of the bulb varies between round and almost oval, but the bright, deep crimson color of the skin remains quite constant. Excellent, both for forcing and open-ground culture.

FELTONS MODEL WHITE BOX RADISH

Felton's Model possesses all the excellent qualities of the old Philadelphia White Box, but is superior in being much handsomer and earlier, with fewer and shorter leaves; hence it can be sown more thickly in the row, enabling the grower to raise at least one-third more Radishes in the same space under glass, in boxes or open-ground.

EARLY ROUND OR TURNIP SHAPED RADISH

Early Round Dark Red.—Rich, dark red; medium; uniform.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—Medium; bright scarlet; has mild flavor.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.25

*White Strasburg*



White Tip Scarlet Turnip

EARLY OLIVE OR OVAL SHAPED

French Breakfast.—Oval; bright scarlet; white tip; dainty on the table.

Holmes Dainty Forcing.—Three weeks; sweet, tender and crisp; olive shaped.

Scarlet Olive Shaped.—Half long; bright scarlet; flesh white; excellent for market.

EARLY LONG

Cincinnati Market, or Glass.—Long, scarlet, straight, with a small top.

Long Brightest Scarlet.—Scarlet; tipped white; mild flavor.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger.—Mild and tender.

Pearl Forcing.—Skin pure white; very early; resembles the Vienna.

SUMMER AND AUTUMN

Chartier.—Summer Radish; long; large; handsome; flesh white; delicious.

Giant White Stuttgart.—Turnip-shaped summer Radish; tender, mild.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet, or Paris Beauty.—Bright; crisp flesh.

White Summer Turnip.—A flat, round, early summer Radish.

WINTER

California Mammoth White.—A favorite winter Radish.

Long Black Spanish.—A leading winter variety; excellent keeper.

Rose China Winter.—Skin rosy red; flesh white and firm.

Round Black Spanish.—Roots round; skin black; has white flesh.

WHITE CHINESE OR CELESTIAL RADISH

Never has a winter Radish won so much favor, and indeed it is worthy of all the praise given it. Mr. Austin G. Rupp has been growing this variety for some years and gets very high prices in market for the Radishes. So valuable did he consider it that for years he thought it policy not to tell his neighbors the name of the Radish. The true stock of this variety is stump-rooted, as will be seen in the photograph, and although a winter Radish, it can also be grown in late summer, as were those photographed and shown in our illustration. The flesh is firm, solid and pure white. It keeps all winter in prime condition and is of mild flavor.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.25

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb is also known as Pie Plant, or Wine Plant, is the earliest spring vegetable and is grown for its leaf stalks, which are extensively used for pies and sauce. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil and the richer this is and the deeper it is stirred, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep and thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall transplant into very highly manured and deeply stirred soil, setting them four to six feet apart each way and give a dressing of coarse manure every spring. The stalks should not be plucked until the second year. When a blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed. Our seed is saved from selected plants of the Linnaeus, Victoria, Giant and other improved sorts, but like the seeds of fruit trees, rhubarb seed can not be relied upon to reproduce the same varieties. Roots—by mail, prepaid, 15c each; by express or parcel post, not prepaid, \$1.25 per dozen.

VICTORIA.—A very large, thick, red-stalked late variety of fine quality.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.60	Postpaid \$2.25

ROOTS	Each	Doz.	100	1000
	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$5.00	Postpaid \$38.00

SQUASH

Culture.—The squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the fall and winter sorts can be had from August until the following spring. The winter varieties are very well adapted for stock feeding, and we heartily recommend them for that purpose.



Improved Hubbard

Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold and so planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. General methods of culture are the same as for cucumbers and melons, but the squash is less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil. Summer varieties should be planted four to five feet apart each way, and winter sorts eight to twelve. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash, as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay. Winter squashes should be stored in a moderately warm, dry place and the temperature kept as even as possible. For those who desire very early squashes, seed can be planted in boxes, and transplanted.

Insect pests that attack the vines when small, such as the striped beetle, may be kept off by frequent dustings with air slaked lime, tobacco dust, soot or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth. For the large squash bug, a good remedy is a kerosene emulsion. Probably the most effective way is to place a small piece of board, about 4 x 12 inches, on the ground near the plant. Towards evening or early in the morning the bugs may be gathered from under the boards and destroyed.

BOSTON MARROW.—Fall and winter variety; large, oval form; skin thin, bright orange, with netting of light cream-color, flesh rich salmon yellow, fine grained, excellent flavor.

Fordhook.—Early; sweet; dry; good summer variety; oblong.

Golden Custard, or Yellow Bush (Cymlin).—Mammoth scalloped bush, extra quality.

Golden Hubbard.—A true Hubbard, except in color, which is bright red. Wonderfully productive, fruits weigh from six to eight pounds; shell warty and strong; flesh deep orange to shell; cooks very dry; good flavor.

IMPROVED HUBBARD.—One of the best winter Squashes; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry.

Price of above.....	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Postpaid	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.50

SQUASH.—Continued

Mammoth White Bush Scallop.—Fruit beautiful, clear waxy white; superior in size and beauty.

Mammoth Yellow Summer Crookneck.—Vine is larger and stronger than the old Summer Crookneck, and producing fruit fully twice as large, deeper colored and with rough surface.

Delicious (Gregory).—Fine quality; excels any in flavor.

Large Warty Hubbard.—Large size; productive; hard, green, warty shell.

Mammoth Chili.—Often weigh 200 pounds; flesh rich, fine flavored.

Price of above.—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

**SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster. Culture.**

It succeeds best in light, well enriched soil. Sow early and quite deep. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter, but should be dug early in spring. One ounce for 75 feet of drill. Ten pounds to the acre.

Large White.—Common variety; medium sized; smooth; flesh white.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Larger and less liable to branch than Large White.

Price of above.—Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

SPINACH.—Culture.—Sow in early spring in drills a foot apart, every two weeks for a succession, and thin out for use. For fall use sow in August; for winter in September. Cover with straw or leaves in winter. Varieties prefixed (*) may be sown in the fall for spring crop. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Twelve pounds to the acre in drills.

***Bloomsdale or Norfolk Savoy.**—Fall planting; fleshy; curled hardy.

Giant Eskimo.—New. A variety we imported from Japan; very large.

Long Season.—Can be grown successfully in hot weather without going quickly to seed. Leaves are very dark green, and grow in a thick, rounded cluster; tender and succulent; remain fresh and crisp for a considerable time after cutting.

Long-Standing.—Excellent; compact; thick, fleshy, dark green leaves.

New Zealand.—Abundant; never cooks stringy.

Round-Leaved.—Thick, round, succulent leaves.

***Thick-Leaved.**—Produces large, thick, bright green, crumpled leaves.

Victoria.—Very heavy, broad, deep green leaves, crumpled.

Price of above. Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.

\$0.05 \$0.10 \$0.20 \$0.50 Postpaid



TOMATO.—All our Tomato seeds are from seed stocks carefully selected. We challenge comparison with any offered.

Culture.—Tomatoes do best on light warm, not overrich soil. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or coldframes, setting from 4 to 5 inches apart. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over. The fruit will be better in quality if the vines are tied to trellis or stakes. One ounce for 1,500 plants, ¼ lb. for an acre.

**STAMFORD BEAUTY**

The finest outdoor Tomato the world has ever seen. Awarded highest honors wherever exhibited. Winner of five Certificates of Merit from Horticultural and Agricultural Societies. There is no other variety that will equal it for fine quality and heavy bearing. You cannot afford to "pass up" this New Tomato and you are taking no chances in planting it exclusively as it has by actual results proven its worth. Order early as we do not expect to be able to meet the heavy demand, as we have only a limited stock. Resembles the old favorite Stone Tomato, but is earlier, sweeter and has a handsome color finish of deep scarlet. Stamford Beauty is a strong, healthy grower and a most wonderful cropper, producing a wealth of large, beautiful smooth Tomatoes from early summer until late fall. Stamford Beauty will give you full reward for your money and labor.

A Few of the Awards.—First-class Certificate of Merit from the New Jersey Floricultural Society. Certificate of Merit from the Stamford Horticultural Society. Certificate of Merit from the Westchester and Fairfield Horticultural Society. Cultural Certificate from Danbury, Conn., Fair. First prize from the Horticultural Society of New York, exhibited by A. V. Carver of New Canaan, Conn.

TESTIMONIALS.—Here are a few extracts from testimonials given by individuals and the press:

The Stamford Advocate, of Stamford, Conn., says: "The famous Stamford Beauty Tomato has appeared and looks well worth the time and effort given for its inception. There are no better specimens of the Tomato to be found. Some of the finest specimens are on exhibition today, many of them weighing between sixteen and twenty ounces and are remarkable for sweetness, solidity and color."

Alfred Olsen, truck farmer, Springdale, Conn., grew about two hundred plants this summer. He says: "Your Stamford Beauty Tomato has them all beaten a mile. It is a real bread and butter Tomato for the truck farmer. Aside from being a heavy producer, it is very smooth and fine of color and sells before others. Next season I shall grow nothing else."

William Morrow, gardener for Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, says: "I shall certainly grow more Stamford Beauties next year. I had the best of success this year with the few plants that I put in. They are a wonderful Tomato."

Mr. Henry Wild, of Greenwich, Conn., well known throughout the country as an expert horticulturist, says: "Stamford Beauty Tomato was the pride of my vegetable garden this summer and it afforded me real pleasure. Its color, shape and keeping qualities are of the best. I never had such a crop of Tomatoes. I will grow no others next year."

Prices of above. Pkt. 2 pkts. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.

\$0.15 \$0.25 \$0.60 \$2.00 \$6.00



TOMATOES.—Continued

HOLMES EVERBEARING

The Earliest, Largest, Most Prolific and Meatiest Red Tomato Grown.—This wonderfully prolific new Tomato was introduced by Holmes Seed Co., of Harrisburg, and was illustrated in one of the Harrisburg daily papers, July 20, 1912. The illustration is from a photograph of one stem bearing 17 fine large fruits, and weighing 7-8 pounds. The clusters will average 15 fine, large, red or scarlet Tomatoes, and the beauty of it is that they all run about the same size and absolutely free from the acid taste so common in most varieties. The seed cavities are exceedingly small, and we believe it to be the meatiest Tomato grown. This Tomato combines all the good qualities of each parent—earliness of the Earliana, size from Ponderosa and color and smoothness of the Stone.

Price of originator's own stock. Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.
Postpaid \$0.10 \$0.50 \$1.75 \$6.00

BEEFSTEAK OR CRIMSON CUSHION

The Very Best Large-Fruited Bright Crimson Tomato.—The Crimson Cushion is well worthy of its name; in beauty of coloring and symmetry of form, it is indeed without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit; the foliage is very rich dark green in color. The fruits are of the largest size, which size is maintained throughout the season.

Ponderosa.—The largest Tomato of all.

Price of above. Pkt. Oz. ¼ Lb. Lb.
\$0.10 \$0.40 \$1.25 Postpaid \$4.50

"EARLY BONNY BEST"—Nearly as early as Earliana; color intense scarlet and ripening even up to the stems; round and slightly flattened at the stems. Of good size and uniform. Good for early, medium and late crop.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—One of the best for main crop. Bright scarlet; very solid; fine flavor.

Crine's June Pink.—Extra early; fruit smooth, about 3 inches in diameter, almost round; flesh solid; finely flavored; free from acidity.

Dwarf Champion.—Early; prolific; smooth; medium-sized; pinkish-purple.

Livingston's Dwarf Stone.—Resembles Livingston's Stone in color and shape. Specimen fruits weighing 1 pound are common. More productive and as early as New Dwarf Stone.

Livingston's New Globe.—Globe-shaped; early; large size; smooth; firm-fleshed; color glossy rose, tinged purple; very delicate.

Price of above.—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.

THE FINEST ALL ROUND TOMATO GROWN

TOMATOES.—Concluded

Matchless.—Fruit large, smooth, free from core, cardinal red.
Spark's Earliana.—Remarkable for earliness; large size; handsome shape and bright red color; solid; fine quality.

Stone.—Fruit round, apple-shaped; very large; deep red; heavy red; heavy.

Trophy.—Extra selected; an old favorite.

Trucker's Favorite.—Reddish-purple; fleshy; vines strong and vigorous.

Beauty.—Early; prolific; medium sized; smooth; solid; purplish red.

Buckeye State.—Large; solid; meaty; deep purple; heavy cropper.

Cumberland Red.—Color bright red; medium early.

Favorite.—Large, solid, smooth, bright scarlet, ripens evenly.

Golden Queen.—Large; handsome form; beautiful clear yellow.

Perfection.—Smooth, tough skin of brilliant scarlet; solid, rich flavor.

Price of above . . .	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.	
	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.85	\$2.75	Postpaid

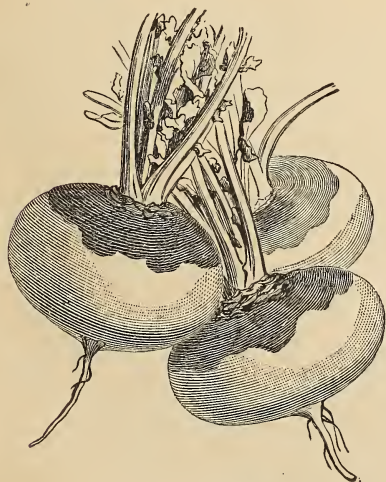
Yellow Plum, Yellow Pear, Red Pear.—For preserving.

Price of above . . .	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.	
	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$3.00	Postpaid

TURNIP.—One ounce for 100 feet. 2 pounds to the acre. For feeding stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to Turnips and Rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We can not too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative. This wholesome and agreeable vegetable is most easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for the garden or farm.

Sow in drills about two feet apart and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Be careful to weed and thin out so the young plants will not be checked and injured. Any overcrowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crops started very early so that the Turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter.

In the Middle and Western states sow for fall and main crop from middle of July to last of August, and in the manner given for spring sowing. In the field, turnips are often sown broadcast, though in most cases better results are obtained by drill culture.



Purple Top Strap-Leaf

To preserve Turnips in good order for winter, store in a cool cellar and cover with sand or turf to keep them fresh. Another method is to put them in a pit dug in dry soil where there will be no danger of water standing, and to cover with straw overlaid with earth sufficiently deep to keep out frost. Thus protected, Turnips will keep until spring.

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES

Cow Horn, or Long White.—Carrot-like in form, slightly crooked. Delicate and well flavored; valuable as a market sort for fall and early winter, also for turning under.

Early Purple-Top Strap-Leaved.—Early; favorite for table use; medium size; flesh white.

Early White Flat Dutch.—Standard early, white flat Turnip.

Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan.—All in all, these Milan Turnips leave little to be desired in the way of an extra early garden Turnip.

Purple-Top White Globe.—Nearly as large as Pomeranian White Globe; white flesh; excellent, equally desirable for table or stock.

White Egg.—Oval or egg-shaped; firm; mild, sweet and very tender.

White Globe.—Globe-shaped; early, mild and tender.

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly.—Medium size.

Purple-Top Yellow Aberdeen.—Large, globe-shaped.

Yellow or Amber Globe.—Yellow-fleshed; globe-shaped, large.

**RUTABAGA.—(RUSSIAN, OR SWEDISH TURNIP)
2 to 3 pounds to the acre.**

Improved American Purple Top.—Old popular standard; rich flavor.

Price of above . . .	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.	
	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.85	Postpaid

HERBS.—Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs.—No garden is complete without a few Herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes. These should be harvested on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, excluding the air.

	By mail, postpaid.			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Anise (<i>Gruener Anis</i>).—For garnishing, cordials and flavoring	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.90
Balm (<i>Citronen-Melisse</i>).—For tea and balm wine; useful in fevers . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Basil, Sweet (<i>Basilikum</i>).—Used for soups, stews and sauces . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Caraway (<i>Feld Kummel</i>).—Used in confectionery, cakes and medicine . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.90
Coriander. —For garnishing; seeds are aromatic, used for flavoring . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
Dill. —Aromatic seeds, used in pickles, preserves, soups, sauces . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
Fennel (<i>Fenchel</i>).—Leaves used for fish sauces and garnishing; seed used in confectionery and for flavoring liquors . . . . .	.05	.10	.25	.75
Horehound. —For tonic and cough . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Lavender (<i>Lavendel</i>).—Popular aromatic herb; delightful perfume . . . . .	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Majoram, Sweet (<i>Marjoram</i>).—Used for seasoning . . . . .	.05	.20	.75	2.50
Sage (<i>Salbei</i>).—Leaves used in dressings and sauces . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	1.60
Savory, Summer. —Used for seasoning, flavoring soups and dressings . . . . .	.05	.15	.40	1.50
Savory, Winter (<i>Bohnenkraut</i>).—The leaves are used for flavoring . . . . .	.05	.25	.75	2.50
Thyme, Broad Leaved (<i>Thymian</i>).—Is used for seasoning; also as bee food . . . . .	.05	.40	1.25	4.00

MANURIAL CROPS

Prices of seeds under this head are subject to change without notice; owing to the many changes in the markets, customers are requested to write us for prices ruling at the present time.

Modern agricultural practice proves that it is far more economical and desirable to grow the nitrogen fertilizers for soil than to attempt to produce this in the form of manure, especially on large farms or where much live stock is not kept. The chief thing the soil needs is organic matter, and if the farmer can not afford to give enough of this in the form of manure, he can afford to grow and turn down certain good cover-crops for fertilizing. The clovers of various kinds, such as the Mammoth Clover, Red Clover, Alfalfa, Alsike and the Sweet Clovers are beneficial as soil renewers, and in addition to these there are Cowpeas, Soy Beans and, in fact, Peas and Beans of all kinds, Sand and Spring Vetches, Sainfoin, Kidney Vetch, Yellow Lupine and other Legumes which have the power of catching nitrogen from the atmosphere and transforming it into available form for plant-growth.

Where soil is even too thin or poor in quality to grow Red Clover, Sand Vetch or Alsike can be started, and after growing these crops the Red Clover can then be grown with success. If these cover-crops are grown and turned under, the farmer then can add lime, phosphoric acid in the form of acid phosphate, and potash in the form of kainit or wood ashes, and will find the soil then to contain fairly well-balanced ratios for plant-food and be rich and productive in a few seasons.

COWPEAS.—Can be grown in parts of the country where Dent Corn succeeds. It is one of the best for temporary pastures. As a grazing crop it is valuable for producing milk, growing young stock and fattening all kinds of domestic fowls and animals. Effective fertilizing plant, and can be used as a green manure crop at any time during the summer and in almost every crop rotation. Can be grown on greater variety of soils than any other legume.

Large Black Eye.—Extremely early variety, matures peas in six to eight weeks.

Black.—Quicker to mature than other varieties and better adapted for late planting or for growing north of Virginia.

Clay.—Tall, erect, large dark green leaves; stems of vigorous growth; pod large and yellow; seeds kidney-shaped, medium size, cream-colored; medium to late in ripening.

New Era.—A very regular variety; erect and not inclined to run; matures in 60 or 75 days.

Whippoorwill.—Usually an erect grower and rarely climbs; pods gray, long and full; seeds large, nearly spherical, mottled red and white; matures early. One of the best for late planting and growing.

Prices of above—Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 3 Lbs., 60c, postpaid.

BARLEY.—**Beardless.**—This variety is free from beard. Price—Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c.

RYE.—**White Winter.**—It is much hardier than wheat and can be grown on a greater variety of soils. It is not only grown for grain, but for straw and soiling purposes. Plowed under when about 6 inches high, it is in condition to add great fertility to the soil. Rye can be cultivated longer on the same land than any other crop. Can be sown at the last working of corn. Sow at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre. Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid.

Spring Rye—is an excellent catchcrop where winter grain has been killed out, or where a fall crop has not been planted. Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid.

BUCKWHEAT.—**Japanese.**—Is much superior to the common Buckwheat. The yield is far greater and it makes a superior flour. It is used as a poultry-food. Sow 1 bushel (48 lbs.) to the acre broadcast. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid.

Silver Hull.—The grains are of a silvery gray color, making a white flour. Prices same as Japanese.

BROOM CORN.—**Improved Evergreen.**—Best variety for general cultivation, on account of color and quality of brush; ripens very early; grows about 8 to 10 feet high; brush of good length, fine and straight, and always of green appearance when ripe. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

MILLETS.—**German or Golden Millet.**—Matures two weeks later than the common Millet. The seed we offer will produce more than double the quantity of fodder usually got on the same ground. Four to five feet high. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid. For larger lots write for prices.

Siberian.—Rapidly becoming the most popular of all Millets. Very productive; grows 4 to 5 feet. Withstands drought wonderfully. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid. For larger lots write for prices.

Common Millet.—Best quality for feeding. Lb., 20c. For larger lots write for prices.

Japanese Millet.—Particularly valuable in the Northern States as a quick-growing forage and ensilage crop. Six to eight feet, yields 10 to 18 tons of green fodder to the acre. Two parts of the Millet with one part Soja Beans form a completely balanced ration that may be fed without grain. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. For larger lots write for prices.

Hungarian.—A very valuable forage-plant of the Millet family, but not so coarse. Sown and cultivated same as Millet, and quite a favorite with stockmen. Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 60c. For larger lots write for prices.

SORGHUM.—or **Sugar Cane.**—Sorghum is a sweet fodder of most luxuriant growth. There is no better feed for horses—very nourishing, fattening and keeps the bowels open, and can be safely fed at any stage of growth. Fed to cows, proves a great milk producer and is a wonderful feed to fatten hogs. Will produce as high as 20 tons per acre, and two or three cuttings in a single season.

Early Amber.—Grows from 11 to 12 feet in height and can be planted by the first of May. The seed ripens almost invariably, affording an excellent food for stock and poultry. Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 55c, postpaid.

Early Gem.—This is a strong grower and will outyield any other sorghum; is highly recommended as a feed for horses and cows. Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

KAFFIR CORN.—One of the best forage-plants. If the crop is wanted mainly for fodder, it is recommended to cut down the whole stalk when the first seed heads come into bloom. The second growth springing at once from the roots, will still mature a full crop of grain and a second full crop of forage by October 15. For grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, 5 lbs. to the acre. For fodder, sow 3 pecks broadcast. Pkt., 10c; Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid.

SUNFLOWER.—**Mammoth Russian.**—Makes large heads; valuable for poultry. Qt., 30c, postpaid. By freight or express, Lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.

FIELD PEAS.—**Canada.**—"Peas could be made to bring more nitrogen to the soils of this country every year than is now purchased annually by the farmers at the cost of millions of dollars."—Year Book of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Peas are second only to clover in their soil-enriching properties and can be grown under almost any condition. The vines make rich nutritious hay or can be grown to turn under. Peck, \$1.75; bushel (60 lbs., \$5.25; 2 bushels, \$10.00.


Large Marrowfat.—Growth immense. The best of the Field Beans for hay. Peck, \$2.75; bushel (60 lbs.) \$10.00.

SOJA BEAN.—The Soja Bean is often used to take the place of clover where the soil is not fertile, both for hay and for fertilizing purposes. It is a sure cropper. Ordinary yield of beans 25 to 40 bushels per acre. One of the richest of natural food stocks. Sow about 1 bushel to the acre, either broadcast or drilled.

Mammoth Yellow.—Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c. Write for prices in larger lots.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—This plant is extensively grown for sheep forage, and for green manure. Farmers who desire to get young cattle, sheep or lambs into favorable condition to be sold advantageously in the fall, can do it most cheaply by growing this. Three pounds of seed to the acre in rows, or broadcast at the rate of 6 pounds to the acre. Our stock is the true Essex Dwarf. Lb., 30c; 100 lbs., and over at \$25.00.

VETCH.—**Sand, Hairy or Winter** (*Vicia Villosa*).—The winter cover-crop. A large yielding and nutritious forage crop; splendid for grazing and soil improving. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover-crop to prevent leaching. It is an annual, but resows itself and will come up year after year on the same ground. Valuable where clover does not thrive. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of this Vetch plowed under equal to commercial fertilizer at the rate of \$16 to \$40 an acre. One to one and one-half bushels of seed required to the acre. Lb., 50c, postpaid. For larger lots write for prices.



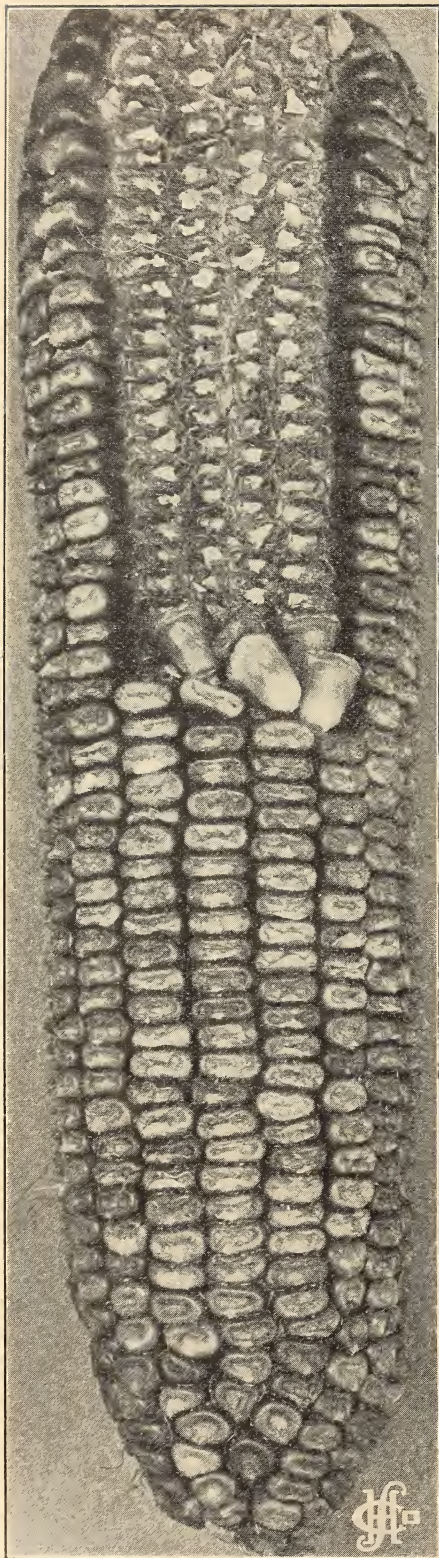
EXTRA SELECTED FARM SEEDS

Fully realizing the great importance of supplying the farmer with the highest quality of **Farm Seeds**, we have given this branch of our business special study, exercising the greatest care in **growing and securing seed of the highest standard in purity and quality—fully matured, plump, sound, fresh and clean.** The care exercised in selecting our seeds has given **Holmes Field Seeds** an enviable reputation and today our house is recognized as headquarters for the most reliable field and grass seeds.

HOLMES EARLY GOLDEN SURPRISE CORN 90-Day Field Corn—Grown on Our Own Farm

This remarkable variety is incomparable in solidity, uniformity, development of the tip and butt, extraordinary yield and smallness of cob

¶ No other Corn has given such universal satisfaction as our Early Golden Surprise. Its prepotency and power of reproduction is so great that neither wet nor dry weather noticeably influences its growth and maturity. Unapproachable as a yielder, it withstands the harshest weather and when shelled this Corn produces a superior quality on account of extreme smallness of cob and depth of grain. The cobs are so small that many may be encased in an ordinary finger ring, as seen by our illustration. The grains are of a rich golden color, very deep and profitable on account of small percent of waste of cob. The cob is so small that 35 pounds of ears produced 31½ pounds of shelled Corn. The Corn is a vigorous grower, with short, strong stocks and an abundance of deep green foliage, which makes it an excellent fodder Corn. It matures uniformly in **90 days from planting**, and all points considered it is the best field Corn in cultivation. Golden Surprise is the greatest money earner yet introduced to the American farmer. There can be nothing of greater importance to him than to increase the yield and feeding value of Corn. Early Golden Surprise will give that result. **Lge. Pkt., by mail, postpaid, 10c.; lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 70c. by freight or express, not prepaid; qt., 15c.; peck, 85c.; ½ bushel, \$1.35; bushel, \$2.50; 2-bushel sack, \$4.75.**



CORN IS KING

HOLMES GOLD NUGGET FIELD CORN

**DECIDEDLY THE LARGEST AND BEST FIELD CORN
IN CULTIVATION. ABSOLUTELY DROUGHT PROOF**

Holmes Liberty Bond originated in Cumberland county and has been grown there by a prosperous farmer for a number of years. This year we were very fortunate in securing some stock seed of this variety, and succeeded in raising a magnificent crop by the originator. It is the most productive, bears the largest ears of any field Corn that we know of. The stalks grow uniformly, from twelve to fifteen feet high, with ears set rather low for such tall fodder, making it very easy for husking. It matures in about 100 days and the large, handsome ears vary from eighteen to twenty rows each, measuring ten to thirteen inches in length, the majority of them having eighteen rows of deep, broad grains of a rich golden yellow color. It has a red cob, thus denoting its healthy character. The cobs are rather small for such mammoth ears, being only $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick. The six points of merit of this magnificent, new field Corn are:

First.—It being an extremely heavy cropper.

Second.—Maturing in 100 days.

Third.—Its evenness in maturing, the ears all being about the same length, and a large proportion having two fully developed ears to each stalk.

Fourth.—It can be used for a silo corn, as the fodder grows very strong, which gives it a double advantage over ordinary field Corn.

Fifth.—It is one of the best yielders that we know of, producing from 125 to 150 bushels to the acre on fair soil.

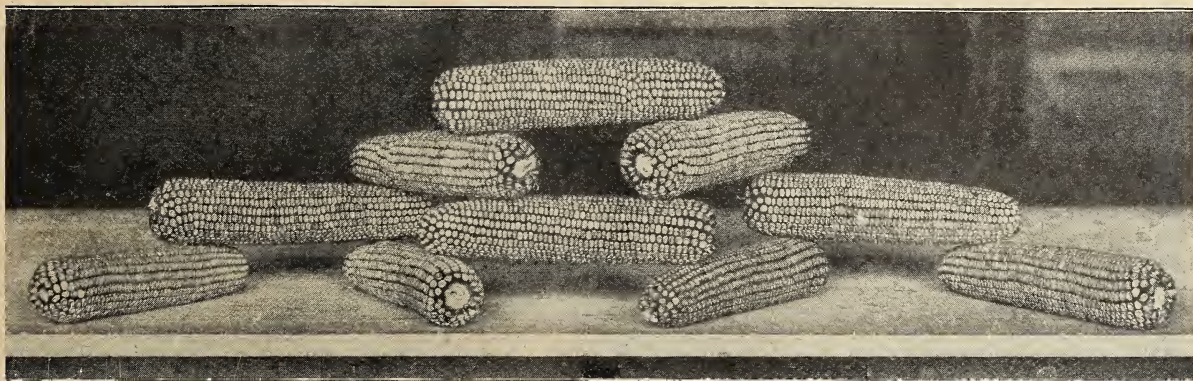
Sixth.—For Seed Corn, it will sell on sight and farmers will make more money from this corn than any we know of.

The illustrations on this page are exact reproductions from photographs of our field growing for seed, and also an average ear.

This Corn may be ground almost as soon as husked, as it dries rapidly.

This year we offer Holmes Gold Nugget at the following prices: **Per pkt. 10c.; lb. 25c., by mail, postpaid. Per peck, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.00; bu. \$3.75; 2 bus., sack \$7.00; 10 bushel and over at \$3.25 per bushel, sacks extra, holding 2 bu. 35c each. One ear of this corn 25c postpaid.**

From Photograph—Above Ear $\frac{3}{4}$ Natural Size

*Holmes Emperor Dent***HOLMES EMPEROR DENT**

Decidedly the largest and best field corn in cultivation. Absolutely drought proof Pennsylvania grown.

Holmes Emperor Dent, grown in Dauphin County, is the most productive of any field Corn that we know of. The stalks grow uniformly, from 10 to 12 feet high, with ears set low for such tall fodder, making it very easy for husking. It matures in about 90 days, and the large handsome ears vary from 16 to 20 rows each, measuring 10 to 12 inches in length, the majority of them having 18 rows of deep, broad grains of a rich golden yellow color. It has a red cob, thus denoting its healthy character. The six points of merit of this magnificent new field Corn are: It being an extremely heavy cropper. Maturing in 90 days. Its evenness in maturing, the ears all being about the same length, and a large proportion having two fully developed ears to each stalk. It can be used for a silo corn, as the fodder grows very strong, which gives it a double advantage over ordinary field Corn. It is one of the best yielders that we know of, producing from 125 to 150 bushels to the acre on fair soil. For seed Corn, it will sell on sight, and farmers will make more money from this Corn than any we know of. The illustration on this page is an exact reproduction from photograph of average ears.

WHITE CAP DENT CORN

This combines the earliness and hardness of the Pride of the North, with ears of very large size. The stalks are stout, growing 6 to 7 feet in height, with abundant foliage. Ears of handsome appearance, 8 to 10 inches in length, well filled, having 16 to 18 rows of deep grains. The cob is small, grains being very deep and quite wide. The outer end of the grain is white, deeply dented, while the inner portion is a clear amber-yellow. The grains are flattened and set squarely on the cob and completely fill the entire surface of the ear. Choicest stock grown by the originator at prices quoted below.

REEDS GOLDEN DENT

A deep, pure yellow Corn, with uniform ears 8 to 10 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference, cylindrical, with well-filled butts and exceedingly well-developed tips. The kernels are rough, deep, 3-5 to 2-3 inch long, 2-5 inch wide, broad wedge and uniform. One of the chief characteristics of Golden Eagle is its large percentage of grain, in which respect it exceeds any other variety. The average is about 90, often above. The very small, light cob, deep kernel and perfect cylindrical shape make this high average possible. Each ear contains 16 to 18 rows of kernels. Forty bushels of Ear Corn will shell 44 bushels of grain.

This is an early variety, maturing in about 90 days. It grows well on almost any soil. It is used extensively as a replant corn and especially desirable for fields which for some reason have to be planted late. It stands high with feeders because of the small cob. It is easily broken and readily masticated by cattle. As it matures thoroughly, it is sweet and palatable, making the very best grain fed.

The stalk is rather light, short and well developed. The foliage is abundant. The well-developed roots and strong, wiry stalks enable it to stand up well even during the windy seasons. When mature the husks are loose, drooping away from the ear. Considering the size of the ear it is a surprisingly good yielder, due to the fact that a great many of the stalks bear two ears. Its rich golden color and fine quality of grain makes it superior for grinding into meal. It is perfect in every respect.

RED COB ENSILAGE

A new variety of extreme merit. We highly recommend it as the heaviest cropping variety, producing from 50 to 75 tons per acre. The fodder is tender, sweet and juicy and grows 12 to 14 feet high. Unexcelled for the silo.

GOLD STANDARD LEAMING CORN

We have increased the size of ears and percentage of grain by breeding from tapering to cylindrical shape. We have also increased depth and roughness of kernel and feeding value by increase of protein and fat. The ears range from 9 to 11 inches long, 7½ to 8 inches in circumference, weighing 12 to 17 ounces. The stalks range from 9 to 12 feet in height, are well developed below the ear and slender above. They are very valuable for ensilage and thrive well on all soils where many other varieties fail. It is an immense yielder, producing, under favorable conditions, 100 bushels or more to the acre.

VIRGINIA EUREKA ENSILAGE CORN

Has a record of 70 tons and 800 pounds of Corn grown on one acre. Enough to feed seven head of cattle for one year and enough left over for 261 days, feeding at the rate of 50 pounds per day. This Corn was originated in Virginia about 25 years ago and has been grown on the same farms there for us ever since. It is the result of careful selection for many years from the old southern prolific Corn which often has five to eight ears on a stalk. This selection was made with the view of getting a larger ear and more foliage. It has been grown entirely away from other kinds and it is a distinct variety and a great improvement over any other Southern White Dent Corn. Corn has been offered by others under the name of Eureka, but it is simply the common Southern White that they are offering and at the time of cutting there will be as much difference as there is between Crosby and Stowell's Evergreen. Eureka is a Smooth White Dent Corn with short kernels. Be sure and get the genuine.

Price of above—Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; by mail, postpaid. 1 Ear, postpaid, 25c.

By Freight or Express—Peck, \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.75; bu., \$3.00; 1 to 5 bu. at \$2.85; 10 bu. or over at \$2.75.

*Gold Standard Leaming Corn*



cattle or pigs or good corn, unless you select the best. It is an absolute impossibility.

For many years we have made the growing of Seed Oats a specialty, importing our seed stock for our own use, from which we grew much of our seed, but in the progress of time we find many progressive farmers who want the best the world can produce, and as good as any seedsman or seedhouse in America uses for growing their own stock.

THE NEW SWEDISH

These new Oats were introduced into the Alberta country only four years ago by emigrants who took their seed from Iowa, and were known at that time as the **Regenerated Swedish Select Oats**, but owing to the great success and results made and given they soon thereafter took the name of **New Swedish**, often yielding 125 to 140 bushels per acre and weighing out from 45 to as high as 52 pounds per measured bushel. Since the first introduction into Alberta they have been continually grown on new, clean, virgin land, free from weeds, located in the **greatest Oats producing country in the world**, which produces these vigorous hardy Oats—Seed Oats that is full of life and vigor that will easily make you a yield of **three times as much** as common ordinary varieties.



Long's Storm King Oats

Seed Oats

**THERE IS BIG MONEY
IN OATS**

**IF YOU GROW THE
RIGHT KIND**

THE NEW SWEDISH OATS

In almost every line of agriculture today improvements have been made—better stock, better corn, better fruits and vegetables of all kinds, all of which has been done by breeding. But it seems that oats, one of the most important crops and easiest to grow, has been left out until the last two or three years.

Of all the crops that grow on the great American continent nothing is so easily grown and as reasonably sure as a good crop of oats, if the right kind of methods are pursued. You can't raise good oats from poor, inbred seed any more than you can raise good

The New Swedish is of strong, stiff straw; stands up well on rich ground, as near rustproof as any Oats in existence; ripens medium early, two or three weeks ahead of late varieties, and is the all-round best variety and quality of Oats to be found anywhere.

Price, at purchaser's expense, by express or freight, peck 60c; ½ bushel \$1.00; 1 bushel \$1.75; 2 to 4 bushels \$1.60; 10 bushels and over \$1.50.

NOTE—Our Oats are direct from our own farms. You can rely on securing the genuine seed if purchased from us.

WHITE TARTAR

SEE ILLUSTRATION (SIDE OATS)

Direct from the new importation. Outyields nearly all others and is the very best for all-round purposes. Earliest variety grown, with long straw, usually averaging 4 to 5 feet, and rustproof. Succeeds well on all soils. Golden-yellow color. Grains white with golden cast. Withstands stormy weather without lodging or falling off of grains. A measured bushel weighs 42 pounds. **Lb. 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c; post-paid. By freight or express, peck 60c.; bushel of 32 lbs. \$1.00; 2 bushels \$1.75; 10 bushels \$1.60 per bushel; 20 bushels and over \$1.50 per bushel. Bags holding 2½ bushels 35c. each, extra.**



Timothy



Clover

HOLMES SUPERIOR RECLEANED CLOVER SEED

Note—The prices of some varieties of Clover, Grass and Field Seeds may change as the season advances. Prices now given are those prevailing when this catalog was published. It will be to advantage of intending purchasers to write for samples and special prices before ordering large quantities.

ALFALFA

(*Medicago sativa*), also known as Lucerne and Chili Clover).

One of the most valuable forage or pasture grasses, being very nutritious, both as a green feed and as hay. It requires moist land or frequent irrigation and often bears from five to six crops of hay a year. It does well in almost any climate and improves any soil that is sown with it. A good stand of it will choke out and practically kill wild morning-glory. Prepare the land by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and sow 17 to 25 pounds per acre broadcast and harrow it. Alfalfa seed is graded by the amount of dead matter and percentage of weed seeds it contains. The very worst seed is dodder, which infests seed grown on low lands. Dodder is a yellow parasitic plant with abundant stems but no leaves; the roots live on the alfalfa plant and quickly kill it. A little thought will show that Alfalfa which contains no dodder is worth several cents a pound more than Alfalfa which contains this weed. Our Alfalfa is grown out of the state on high land and is dodder-free. **Lb. 40c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Price per bushel on application.**

RED MEDIUM CLOVER

This is the common Red Clover so largely grown throughout the country. **Lb. 30c.; 3 lbs. 85c., postpaid. Price per bushel on application.**

MAMMOTH OR PEA VINE CLOVER

This grows much taller, with larger, leafier stalk, and large, slightly pointed leaflets. **Lb. 30c.; 3 lbs. 85c., postpaid. Price per bushel on application.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

The best variety for lawns; valuable in permanent pastures. **Lb. 75c., postpaid. Price per bushel on application.**

ALSIKE OR HYBRID CLOVER

The hardiest of all sometimes called Giant White Clover. It is a perennial, therefore adapted for permanent pastures or for hay crop. Never heaves or throws in the winter; thrives equally well on wet or dry soil, through extreme droughts or excessive rains; grows on clover-sick land and yields a heavy bulk of herbage where no other Clover succeeds. Its superior pasturage is much liked by cattle. Blossom-heads round; flesh-colored; sweet and fragrant; much liked by bees. Sow 10 to 20 pounds per acre in spring or fall. **Lb. 35c., postpaid. For larger quantities write for prices.**

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER

An annual variety providing large crops of green forage, or if cut while in bloom, will make excellent hay. As a green manuring crop for grain, fruit or trucking crops, it gives the very best results, while for improving poor land it has few equals. It succeeds on every kind of soil, standing southern suns and northern winters, and is now grown largely in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and has succeeded in every state where tried. Sow 15 pounds to the acre from July to September. **Lb. 25c., 3 Lbs., 70c. For larger quantities write for prices.**



Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover



HOLMES SUPERIOR RECLEANED GRASS SEED

All Prices on Grasses Subject to Change. Write for Special Quotations.

Awnless Brome Grass (*Bromus inermis*).—Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections. Especially desired for permanent pasturage. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Canada Blue Grass (*Poa compressa*).—Useful for sowing on hard clay and poor soils. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*).—Excellent for lawns; thrives on moist lands. (Bu. 20 lbs.)

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*).—An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for pastures and lawns. (21 lbs. per bu.)

English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*).—Nutritious, vigorous; for meadow and pasture. (Bu. 24 lbs.)

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*).—One of the most desirable dwarf grasses, excellent for dry soils and shady places. (12 lbs. per bu.)

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*).—A valuable European variety, adapted to any climate and produces large and nutritive crops. (18 lbs. per bu.)

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*).—Well known and extensively grown in all parts of the country; used for lawns. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*).—Fine permanent pasture; heavy and nutritious. (Bu. 22 lbs.)

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*).—One of the earliest and best pasture grasses; grows rapidly when cut or eaten down by stock. (7 lbs. per bu.)

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*).—A valuable pasture grass, adapted for growing in shady, moist places under trees, etc. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Perennial Rye (*Lolium perenne*).—Nutritious; for meadow or permanent pasture. (Bu. 20 lbs.)

Red, or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*).—Valuable for lawns. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Red Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*).—Valuable for either pastures or lawns. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis canina*).—Valuable for either pastures or lawns. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*).—Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils. As a lawn grass it forms a fine turf and does well in shaded locations. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.



GRASS SEED.—Continued

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*).—Excellent for sheep pasture; 6 to 10 inches high. (Bu. 12 lbs.)

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*).—It should be sown in connection with other grasses for pastures or lawns. (10 lbs. per bu.)

Tall Meadow Oats Grass (*Avena elatior*).—This is a valuable variety for pastures. (10 lbs. per bu.)

Tall Fescue (*Festuca elatior*).—Early, nutritive and productive in permanent pastures on wet or clay soils. On moist lands yields a large amount of good hay. Height 3 to 4 feet. Not suitable for lawns. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. (14 lbs. per bu.)

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*).—A variety producing a profitable hay crop in almost any soil. One-half bushel per acre. Our seed is free from weed seeds and of high germinating power. (45 lbs. per bu.)

Various-Leaved Fescue (*Festuca heterophylla*).—A perennial grass suitable for cold, moist soils in which it will yield heavily. Valuable in permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Height 2 to 3 feet. As a lawn grass it is valuable, especially for shaded places. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. (Bu. 12 lbs.)

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*).—A very productive grass, adapted for lawns or pastures. Thrives well under trees. (14 lbs. per bu.)

CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED MIXTURES

A few words here. The seedsman is always censured if weeds come up in the lawn. We invariably purchase the finest grasses we can obtain, either here or abroad. Weed seeds are carried by the thousands by birds and by the manure you put on the soil. Even if you plant nothing, weeds will come. We know of soil which was excavated at a depth of 70 feet and inside one month was covered with a magnificent growth of numerous weeds.

MAKING AND CARING FOR THE LAWN

Preparing and Manuring the Ground.—In making a new lawn, all grading, tree planting and laying out of walks and drives should be done first. The ground should be thoroughly dug or plowed to a depth of 10 to 12 inches, after which some good fertilizer—pure ground bone or pulverized sheep manure is especially recommended—should be applied at the rate of 600 to 800 pounds per acre. The ground should be fine and perfectly smooth and even.

Sowing the Seed, Rolling and Weeding.—The best time for sowing grass seed is in spring, from February to May, or if in fall from September to November, using on small plots at the rate of one quart of seed to each 15 square feet, and for large lawns, golf-links, tennis, cricket and croquet-grounds, use at the rate of 80 pounds of seed per acre, and for putting greens 100 pounds of seed per acre. After the seed has been sown broadcast the ground should be thoroughly rolled; or, on small places, beaten with the back of a spade to "firm"

the surface and press the seed into the soil. Annual weeds, natural to the soil, will appear before the young grass becomes established; none of these should be allowed to ripen their seeds.

Renovating Old Lawns.—This should be done either in the spring or early fall, by raking the soil where bare spots occur, and sowing seed, taking care that it is not covered too deep, and also to roll or pat the surface smooth with a shovel.

Cutting, Weeding and Watering.—When the grass has attained a height of 4 inches it should be mown, care being exercised not to cut it too close. Frequent rolling and mowing will make the turf close and compact, strengthen the grass and render the lawn smooth and attractive. Lawns require frequent watering and feeding to keep up their vigor. We recommend **Holmes Lawn Dressing** as the best fertilizer for nourishing lawns.

Top-Dressing in Fall.—A coating of wood-ashes and ground bone in the late fall is very beneficial and gives the lawn a good start in the spring. It is also advisable to roll the lawn after the last cutting in the fall; it prevents much of the young growth from freezing out at the roots.

THE AMERICAN LAWN BEAUTIFUL.—A booklet brimful of valuable information free for the asking.



Capitol Park Lawn Grass

HOLMES CAPITOL PARK LAWN GRASS SEED

Both for forming new lawns and renewing old lawns. The kind that gives lasting results.
Four weeks from sowing you can use your mower.

GRASS SEED.—*Continued*

A good lawn once made will last for years if the right material is used and the work properly done. Our Capitol Park Lawn Seed has been thoroughly tested in all parts of the country and gives perfect satisfaction. Its use will insure a beautiful, green, smooth, velvety sward, which is often ready for cutting in from four to six weeks. Composed of fancy, re-cleaned domestic and foreign grasses, best adapted for a perfect and enduring lawn. No more sodding once Capitol Park Lawn Seed is used; for, if directions are followed, you are sure of good results. Lawn seed can be sown at almost any time, from early spring to late in the fall. Qt., 30c; 2 qts., 55c (add 5c per quart extra if sent by mail). Seed in bulk, by freight or express, peck \$2.00; bushel of 20 lbs., \$7.00.

HOLMES TERRACE MIXTURES

A mixture of grasses best adapted for sloping ground and terraces. Has deep, spreading roots that hold embankments and cover terraces with a beautiful green turf. By freight or express, qt., 30c; peck, \$2.00; bushel of 20 lbs., \$7.00.

HOLMES SHADY NOOK LAWN MIXTURE

The beauty of many lawns today is marred by the unsightly bare spots under trees and shrubbery and close to the walks, due to all-day shade. Unfortunately the regular Lawn Grass Seed will not thrive well in shady places, but we have, by long experience in the study of grasses and their growing natures, succeeded in making a special mixture that will produce a velvety green sod in the very shadiest nooks and corners. The special grasses that are used in this mixture are mostly imported and high-priced, and we can recommend this variety

to our most critical trade. The grasses are all fancy re-cleaned and we make the prices as low as possible consistent with the quality offered. Ground that is densely shaded is usually covered with moss and clumps of coarse grasses, which should be removed and the ground covered with slaked lime before sowing our special mixture. Qt., 35c, postpaid. By freight or express, qt., 30c; 4 qts., \$1; peck, \$2.25; bushel of 20 lbs., \$8.

V. Grant Forrer, Supt. Harrisburg Park Commission, writes: "I desire to say that the grass seed which you furnished of your Shady Nook Mixture for the shady places on Front Street under the trees speaks for itself. The results obtained were more than satisfactory, and I can unhesitatingly recommend your seed, not only the Shady Nook, but also the grass seed you furnished for golf-course and lawns, as being thoroughly reliable."

Prices subject to change without notice.

HOLMES GOLF LINKS MIXTURE For Fair Greens and Putting Greens

For some years past we have made up a special mixture of Grasses adapted specially for golf courses. This mixture is composed of Grasses that produce in a very short time a permanent, low-growing, tough green sward of beautiful appearance. By the use of our famous mixtures for fair greens and putting greens, a permanent turf can be produced in a very short time.

Holmes Fair Greens Mixture.—Qt., 20c; 2 qts., 35c; 4 qts., 50c; peck, \$1.85; bushel of 15 lbs., \$6; 5 bushels, \$25.

Holmes Putting Green Mixture.—Qt., 35c; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.25; bushel of 20 lbs., \$8.



HOLMES TOUGH SOD GRASS MIXTURE

**For Tennis-Courts, Croquet Grounds, Bowling Greens,
Ball Parks, etc.**

It quickly forms an indestructible turf, smooth, firm, elastic, standing wear and tear of outdoor games. Under congenial conditions it will be ready for mowing four weeks from sowing, and in six weeks ready for playing.

Holmes "Tough Sod" Grass Seed is a blend of Grasses especially suited for the making of grass tennis courts, croquet grounds, bowling greens, etc. The turf required for outdoor sports must be closely interwoven, firm, elastic, smooth, and durable to stand wear and tear. These requirements are met in Holmes "Tough Sod" Mixture, which is composed of native and acclimated foreign fine-leaved, fibrous, deep-rooting Grasses that spread and intermingle, the seeds of which are blended in the proper proportions to form and maintain a tough matted sward, constantly green, even in dry weather. These varieties of Grasses, being low-growing and fine-leaved, require to be sown liberally if a playing turf is desired quickly; not less than one quart should be used for 300 square feet, or 5 bushels per acre; half that quantity will do for renovating. Price, delivered free in the United States, qt., 30c; 4 qts., 75c; peck, \$1.35; bushel of 20 lbs., \$5.

HOLMES SPECIAL GRASS MIXTURE

For Permanent Pasture and Hay

Our famous mixture is becoming more generally used each season by progressive and successful farmers who desire an abundance of hay and permanent pasturage. This mixture is made up of the Grasses best calculated to afford an abundant and nutritious food supply for stock, and its formula is based upon years of successful experience. It thrives well on all soils and is not seriously affected by the different climatic conditions. Will outyield timothy and will thrive in soils where the latter fails. Not only does it produce an abundance of hay, but will give an excellent pasturage after it has been cut. In many cases it will produce two crops a season, whereas from timothy alone you can cut but one. If your fields are old and worn out it will pay you to plow up and seed again, when you will soon be cutting heavy crops from **Holmes Permanent Pasture Mixture**. Sow 3 to 4 bushels to the acre, or half this amount in established pasture. In ordering, state whether for light or heavy soil. Should you desire a special mixture for renewing old pasture, etc., write us and we will give information. Lb., 25c; by mail, 35c; bushel of 15 lbs., \$5; 5 bushels, \$24.

FLOWER SEEDS.

GENERAL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—The

well-known flowers, such as Sweet Alyssum, Calliopsis, Calendula, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtiums, etc., sow where they are intended to flower, either in lines or beds, covering not over four times their size, and firming the soil over them. For those which should be started indoors, such as Heliotrope, Celosia, Lobelia, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, etc., the best plan is to sow in boxes, covering about one-eighth of an inch and pressing firmly; cover with a pane of glass and keep in a temperature between 60 and 70 degrees. Water carefully as needed. Transplant into boxes, an inch apart each way or put into small pots until time to plant out. They should have an abundance of air.

All Flower seeds quoted herein, by mail pots paid.

Flowers are so inexpensive, and so easy to have, that they are not generally appreciated in proportion to what they do to make a place comfortable and beautiful. Even one or two sorts near a house, the small ones in beds and the larger plants standing alone, will do wonders toward lighting the place up and making it more homelike and habitable. And a larger collection properly grouped and arranged over a lawn or garden will make of almost any place a beautiful home.

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LANDSCAPE GARDENING DEPARTMENT which is equal to any you would pay much for in laying out your grounds and telling you what plants to use and their cost. No matter how small or how big your idea of planting is, submit it for our plan.

ABRONIA (*Sand Verbena*).—Hardy annual; trailing; bears clusters of fragrant rose colored flowers. Desirable for baskets, borders or rockeries.
Umbellata.—Rosy pink. Pkt., 5c.

ACROCLINIUM.—Annual; 1 ft.; everlasting flowers.

Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Rose.—Pkt., 10c.

Adonis aestivalis (*Flos Adonis*).—Annual; 1 ft.; blue flowers; graceful, leathery leaves. Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM (*Floss Flower*).—Annual; ½ ft.; literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost.

Splendid for edgings and ribbon bedding.

Mexicanum Album.

Swanley Blue.

Blue Perfection.

Mixed. Price of above—Pkt., 5c.

AGROSTEMMA (*Agrostemma* or *Lychnis Coronaria*).—Perennial. Sow in spring in open border. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET ALYSSUM.—For spring or summer. Good pot or rockery plants, easily grown.

Carpet of Snow (*Procumbens*).—White, honey-like perfumed flowers. A carpet of snow all season. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Maritimum.—Hardy annual, beautiful white flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Little Gem.—Hardy annual with white flowers, spreading habit. Pkt., 5c.

Basket of Gold.—Hardy perennial, yellow flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Little Dorrit.—Pkt., 5c.

Lilac Queen.—Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS.—Annual; rapid grower. Striking foliage and curious flowers. Sunrise has bronzy crimson foliage and is the most brilliant of the family. Fountain plant droops.

Sunrise.—2 ft.; carmine flowers.

Love-Lies-Bleeding (*A. caudatus*).—3 ft.; red flowers.

Fountain Plant (*A. salicifolius*).—2½ ft.; red flowers.

Joseph's Coat (*A. tricolor*).—2½ ft.; variegated flowers.

Mixed.—Mixed flowers.

Price of above—Pkt., 5c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (*Japanese Ivy*).—Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10 cts.

AMPELOPSIS QUMQUIFOLIA.—Pkt., 10c.

AMARANTHUS.—Continued

ANCHUSA CAPENSIS.—Half-hardy perennial; 1½ ft.; purple flowers; large branches of flowers all season. Pkt., 5c.

ANCHUSA.—Italica Dropmore variety. Pkt., 5c.

ANEMONE (*Windflower*).—St. Brigid.—Hardy perennial; 2 ft.; charming variegated double flowers. Few plants compare with this in beauty. Pkt., 10c.

We are specialists in Flower Seeds, and extensive growers. All our seeds are new crop, tested, and of strong germination.

ANTIRRHINUM (*Snapdragon*).—Sow the seed in pans or boxes from February to March, and transplant to bed or border. If the withering flowers and seed pods are kept picked off, the plants will last in bloom for a long time, and continue again the following year. Can easily be grown as annuals if sown in the open ground in April. Thin out about 1 ft. apart.

TALL VARIETIES.

Mixed.

Fire-King.

Brilliant.

Queen Victoria.—White.

Yellow.

Venus.

Silver pink.

Garnet.

Pink.

Price of above—Pkt., 10 cts.

SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES.

Mixed.

Golden Queen.

Crimson Queen.

Dapane Pink.

Fire Brand.

Queen of the North.

Ruby.

Cottage Maid. (*Canary Bird*.)

Price of above—Pkts., 10c.

AQUILEGIA.—(*Columbine*).—Hardy perennial; variegated flowers; grows 2 feet; bears countless exquisite blooms.

Long Spurred Hybrid.

Golden Yellow.

Fine Mixed.

Price of above—Pkt., 20c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.—(*African Lilac Daisy*)—Pkt. 10c.

ARGEOMNE (*Prickly Poppy*).—Sow in March and plant out in sunny borders. Very easily grown.

Grandiflora.—Hardy annual; white. Pkt., 5c.

ASPARGUS SPRENGERY.—Greenhouse perennial; trailing; white flowers; fine for baskets or conservatories. By mail, 100 seeds. 50c; pkt., 15c.

PLUMOSUS NANUS.—Greenhouse perennial; 1 ft.; white flowers; a dainty feathery fern. By mail, 100 seeds. \$1.25; pkt., 25c.



Ageratum



ASTERS.

EARLY BEAUTY.—Plants about 2 to 3 feet high of branching habit. Flowers large, borne on long and stout stems from 18 to 24 inch. are valuable for location where the season is late to flower the late type before frost and for early forcing.

Carmine Rose.	Lavender.
Purple.	Rose.
Sept. Beauty. —Flesh Pink.	White.

Prices of above pkts.—15c. each.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS—Flowers measuring 5 to 6 in. in diameter and stand up well when shipped as cut flowers.

Peach Blossom.	Light Blue.
Deep Rose.	Dark Purple.
Mixed.	

Price for above—Pkt., 15c.

ASTERMUM. (A *Glorified Aster*).—The plant itself grows straight up with very strong, sturdy stems starting near base and reaching from 18 to 24 inches; even the center stems are plenty long enough for the market.

Mixed.—Pkt. 10c.

Holmes New Imperial Asters.—Comet type; extra large.

Daybreak.—Shell-pink. Pkt., 10c.

Lavender.—Charming shade. Pkt., 10c.

Purity.—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

HOLMES LAVENDER GEM.—Delicate color feathered like an ostrich plume.

HOLMES MIKADO ASTERS.—Beautifully curved and twisted petals.

Rochester.—Lavender-pink; very large.

White.—Midseason; extra large.

Holmes Rose King.—Brilliant rose-color; very large.

Holmes Violet King.—Soft violet-lilac; petals very much twisted and curled. Price of above 10c.

GIANT COMET ASTERS.—Resemble chrysanthemums; often 6 inches across; petals long and twisted.

Rose.—Delicate shade.

White.—Clear and brilliant.

Mixed Colors.

Queen of Spain.—Primrose.

Sulphur Yellow.

Price of above—Pkt., 10c.

GIANT OSTRICH-FEATHER ASTERS.—Petals very much twisted, resembling a handsome plume.

White.	Rose.
Carmine.	Blue.
Mixed Colors.	Dark Blue.
Delicate pink.	Shell pink.

Price of above—Pkt., 10c.

GIANT LATE BRANCHING ASTERS.—Extra-large flowers. Fine for cutting.

White.	Pink.
Purple.	Lavender.
Crimson.	Mixed Colors.

Price of above—Pkt., 10c.

HOLMES QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS.—Distinct type; very large flowers on long stems. Extra early.

Indigo-blue.	Red.
Rose.	White.
Mixed Colors.	Light Blue.
Lavender.	Peach Blossom.

Price of above—Pkt., 10c.

VICK'S LATE BRANCHING ASTER.—A very popular and vigorous type of Aster, the plants of which produce an abundance of graceful feathery typed flowers, which stand erect on strong stems.

Mixed.

Dwarf Victoria.

Imp. Victoria.—Daybreak. Type mixed.

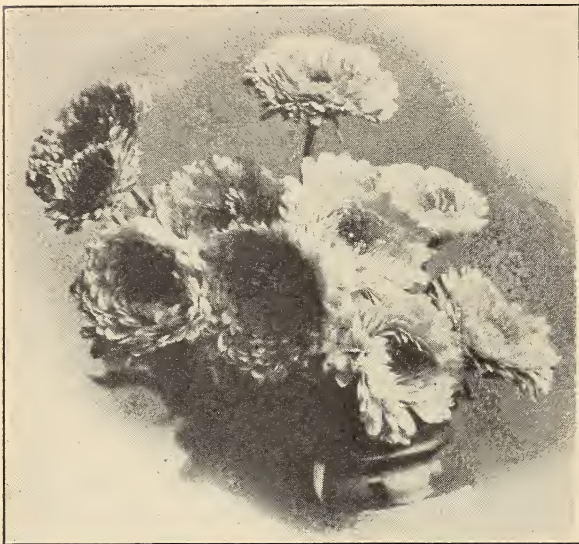
Sample's Branching. Mixed. **Pyramidal.**—Finest Mixed.

Crego.—Mixed.

Lady Roosevelt.

Price of above—Pkt., 10c.





Calendula

BALSAM APPLE (*Momordica Balsamina*).—Pkt., 5c.
BALSAM PEAR (*Momordica Charantia*).—Pkt., 5c.
BALSAM.—(*Camellia-flowered*) (*Lady Slipper*).—Half-hardy perennial; 1½ ft.; giant-flowering; rose-like flowers; brilliant colors. Fine for table decorations.
Double-flowering, mixed.—Mixed flowers.
Scarlet.—Scarlet flowers.
Pure White.—White flowers.
Light Pink.
Double Rose Mixed.
Spotted Mixed.
 Price of above.—Pkt., 10c.

BALLOON FLOWER (*Cardiospermum*).—Hardy perennial; 10 ft.; blue and white bell-shaped flowers; in constant bloom. Pkt., 5c.
BARTONIA AUREA.—Hardy annual; 1 ft.; golden flowers; showiest of annuals. Pkt., 10c.

BEGONIA.—Begonias are much superior to Geraniums for bedding, being quite unaffected by heavy rains. The seed should be sown in heat at the end of winter to produce strong flowering plants in the summer, in pans of very fine soil. Prick off the seedlings into pans and pot off later. Care should be used when sowing, as the seed is very fine.

Tall Vernon.—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Vernon.—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Holmes Rex.—Greenhouse perennial; 1 ft.; mixed flowers; a charming plant. Pkt., 15c.

BEGONIA, Tuberous-Rooted.—1½ ft.; covered with bright flowers. Beautifully frilled, waxy petals.
Single.—Mixed flowers, extra choice. Pkt., 15c.

BEANS, SCARLET RUNNER.—A. Climbing. Broad foliage and scarlet flowers followed by long, edible beans. Fine for porches. Pkt., 5c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (*English Daisy*).—B. 4 inches. Dainty little flowers in early spring. Pink and white.
Perennis Double Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Monstrosa Double Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

BRACHYCOME (*Swan River Daisy*).—Annual; blue-white flowers; compact and beautiful. Grows to 1 foot. Per pkt., 5c.

BROWALIA (*Amethyst*).—Annual; 2 ft.; covered with blue and white flowers; summer or winter.
Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

CACALIA.—See Tassel Flower.—Annual; pretty plant for cutting, scarlet blooms. 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

CALCEOLARIA.—(*Pocket Flower*).—Greenhouse perennial; odd shaped flower, yellow marked crimson, in bloom all summer. Grows 1½ feet high. Pkt., 25c.

CALLIOPSIS.—(*Coreopsis*).—Hardy annuals and perennials

The annual varieties should be sown outdoors, early in the spring, in the place they are intended to flower, or, for earlier work, may be sown under glass, and later pricked out.

Crimson King Dwarf.

Golden King.—Dwarf.

Radiata Mixed Dwarf.—Tiger F.

California Sunbeam.—Coreopsis.

Fine Mixed (Tall).—Annual; 1½ ft.; mixed flowers.

Coronata.—Annual; 1½ ft.; yellow flowers.

Golden Wave.—Annual; 1 ft.; yellow flowers.

Lanceolata Coreopsis.—Hardy perennial, yellow flowers.

Price of above.—Pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA.—(*Pot Marigold*).—Blooms generously from spring till frost.

Fine Double Mixed.—Generous bloomer, mixed.

Striped Meteor, Double Striped.—Bloom from Spring to frost, striped.

Prince of Orange, Double.—Orange flowers.

Double Lemon Queen.

Double Orange King.

Price of above.—Pkt., 5c.

CALLIRHOE involucrata (*Poppy Mallow*).—HP. Trailing. Bright saucer-shaped flowers; crimson, white centers.

Pedata Cherry Red.

Verticillata.—Rich Crimson.

Price of above.—Pkt., 5c.

CAMPANULA.—(*Canterbury Bells. Medium*).—Hardy biennial; 2 ft.; (*Cup and Saucer*). (*Calycanthema*).—Fine type.

Calycanthemum.—Single Mixed.

Double Mixed.

Single Mixed.—Mixed flowers.

Rich Blue.—Blue flowers.

Price of above.—Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT.—(*Iberis*).—Hardy annual; white flowers from early spring till frost. Good for cutting. Little Prince fine for borders.

Queen of Italy.

Dwarf Hybrids.—Finest Mixed.

Rose Cardinal.

Pink.

Sweet-scented White.—1 ft.

Empress.—1 ft. Pkt., 5c.

Little Prince (*New Dwarf*).—½ ft.

Price of above.—Pkt., 5c.

CANNAS MIXED.—Greenhouse perennial; 3½ ft.; mixed flowers

CARNATION.—A popular and lovely flower, always in fashion. Beautiful flowers on long stems, extremely sweet. For greenhouse or conservatory. Sow in spring in cold frame, prick out, and plant out in good soil when strong enough, for flowering the following season.

Carnation, Marguerite.—Finest Mixed.

Pkt., by mail 5c.

Red.

Fancy Extra Choice Mixed.

Chaband's Earliest French.

Price of above.—Pkt., 15c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (*Scarlet Runner*).—Pkt., 10c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA.—(*Cockscomb*).—Half-hardy annual. For earliest work sow in

January or February, and again in spring for general work, using good light sandy loam. Excellent border plants; attractive in pots. Free-blooming, bright colored; 1 ft.

Dwarf Mixed, Extra.—Mixed flowers. Pkt., 5c.

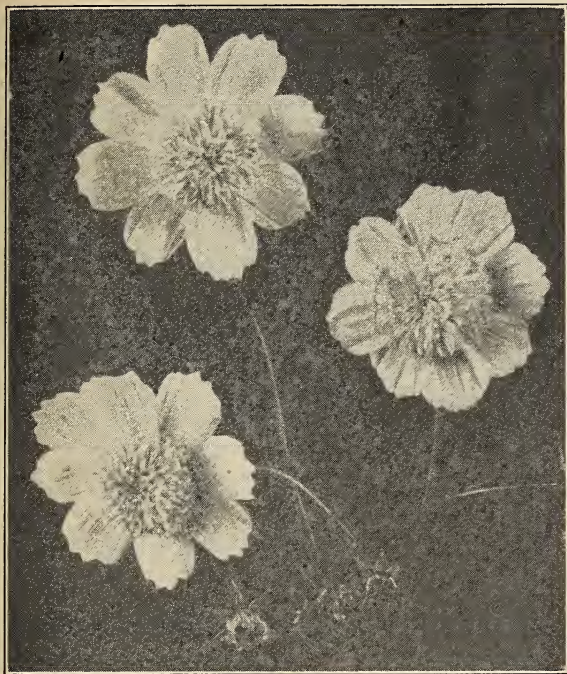
Glasgow Prize (*Crimson Comb*).—Crimson flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Feathered Mixed.—Rose colored flowers; flowers curled. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.



Campanula (Canterbury Bells)



Double Cosmos

CENTAUREA.—(*Imperialis*) (*Bachelor's Button*).—Hardy annual; 2 to 3 ft.; long-stemmed blossoms, graceful and deliciously fragrant. Colors infinitely varied.
Cyanus, Mixed Single.—Variegated flowers.
Double-Flowered, Mixed.—Mixed flowers.
Pure White.—White flowers.
Gymnocarpa (*Dusty Miller*).—Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.
Cyanus Miniata.—Brick Red.
Cyanus Double Blue.—Florist.
Cyanus Double.—Pink Shades.
Imperialis.—Lavender.
Imperialis.—Purple.
Imperialis.—White.
Imperialis.—Finest Mixed.
 Price of above—Pkt., 5c.
Imperialis.—White passing rose.
Imperialis.—Deep Rose.
Single Blue.
Candidissima.—White Leaved.
Americana.—Lilac.
Suavelons.—Yellow.
Moschata.—Finest Mixed.
 Price of above. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.—Sow in spring in boxes for early flowering, and in the open for general work. Some varieties make useful pot plants; for this purpose they should be sown under glass. Hardy perennial, 1½ ft.
Double Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.
Single Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.
Carnation.—Single F. mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Shasta Daisy, "Alaska".—White flowers. Finest ever introduced. Pkt., 10c.

CINERARIA.—Sow seed in pans filled with a good light, sandy compost in spring up to the beginning of June, and place in a cool frame. Transfer to small pots as soon as the seedlings have developed their leaves, and pot on as the plants require it. They should be grown in a cold frame until frost necessitates their removal to a greenhouse. Even in winter they should not receive much artificial heat. Will come into bloom from Christmas to May.

HOLMES PRIZE STRAIN

Immense flowers, splendid variety of flowers. Pkt., 35c.
Plenissima, Dwarf Double Mixed.—Splendid variety large flowers; exquisite sort. Pkt., 25c.
Hybrid Choice Mixed.—Pkt., 15c.
Grandiflora Star Flower Mixed.—Pkt., 15c.
Large Flower Mixed.—Pkt., 15c.

CLARKIA.—Annual; grows 1½ feet in height; leafy racemes of double mixed flowers. Pkt., 5c.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.—(*Japan Virgin Bower*).—Hardy perennial; white flowers. The climbing plant is hidden beneath a blanket of white, Hawthorn-scented blooms. Pkt., 10c.

COBAEA

(*Cup and Saucer*).—Tender perennial, white, violet, and blue flowers; grows rapidly to height of 20 to 30 feet. Elegant.

White.—White flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Violet Blue.—Violet blue flowers. Pkt., 5c.

COIX LACHRYMA.—Job's Tears Annual; favorite ornamental grass. Seeds hard, with shining, pearly appearance. Grows 2-3 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS.—**GIANT FLOWERING.** Beautiful autumn-bloom-ing plants, furnishing thousands of beautiful flowers in pure white, pink and crimson shades. When plants are about a foot high the tops should be pinched to induce a bushy growth.

Klondyke Golden Yellow.—Pkt., 5c.

Lady Lenox.—New. Large; shell-pink. Pkt., 5c.

Pink Beauty.—Pkt., 10c.

Mammoth Pink.—Pkt., 10c.

Mammoth Crimson.—Pkt., 10c.

Mammoth.—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Mammoth.—White.—Pkt., 5c.

Double.—White.—Pkt., 10c.

Double.—Pink.—Pkt., 10c.

Double.—Crimson.—Pkt., 10c.

Double Crested.—Crimson.—Pkt., 10c.

Malmaison. Pink.—Pkt., 10c.

White Queen.—Pkt., 10c.

All Colors Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

CONVOLVULUS.—(*Morning Glory*).—Annual. Lovely climbers for garden, trellis, etc. Sow in spring where intended to bloom.

MAJOR.

Choicest Mixed. Pkt., 5c. Minor Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Tricolor, or Minus.—Rich colored trailing plants; blue flowers. Price of above.—Pkt., 5c.

CLEOME pungens.

(*Spider Plant*).—A. 4 ft. Bushy plant with odd pink flowers. Pkt 5c.

COLEUS

Greenhouse perennial; grows to height of 2 feet. Flowers beautiful bronze or copper color. New combination of markings.

Finest Mixed.—Mixed flowers. Pkt., 10c.

CUPHEA platycentra

(*Cigar Plant*).—HHA. 1 ft. Quaint scarlet tubular flowers, with white tips. For baskets. Pkt., 15c.

CYCLAMEN.—Sow at any time in pots or pans, in peaty loam and sand, cover scarcely ¼ inch, place in warm place, under glass; keep soil moist. Seed takes four to six weeks to germinate. When bulbs are size of a small pea, transplant into small pots, transferring to larger pots as the plants grow. Charming plants with beautiful foliage and rich-colored, fragrant flowers.
Giganteum, Mixed.—Mixed flowers. Pkt., 35c; 100 seeds, \$1.

CYSPER VINE

(*Ipomoea quamoclit*).—Well known annual climber, ten feet in height, foliage finely cut and delicate. The flowers have long slender tubes and star-shaped borders. Soak seeds in hot water before planting and sow in spring where the plants are to remain, keeping the soil quite moist until the plants come up.

White.—White blossoms, feathery foliage.

Scarlet.—Scarlet flowers, extra good.

Mixed.—Variegated flowers. Good climber.

Price of above.—Pkt., 10c.

IPOMEA.—

EVENING GLORY

Blooms best at night. The original Moon Flower.

Noctiflora.—White, blooms best at night.

Mexicana grandiflora alba.—Sweet-scented climber.

Rochester Morning Glory.

Setsoa Brazilian.—Morning Glory.

Imperialis.—Japanese selected.

Hederacea Superba Mixed.

Price of above—Pkt., 10c.

DAHLIA.—Hardy perennial, 1½ ft. Valuable for cutting. Sow the seed in heat, in early spring, and pot off as soon as large enough in June.

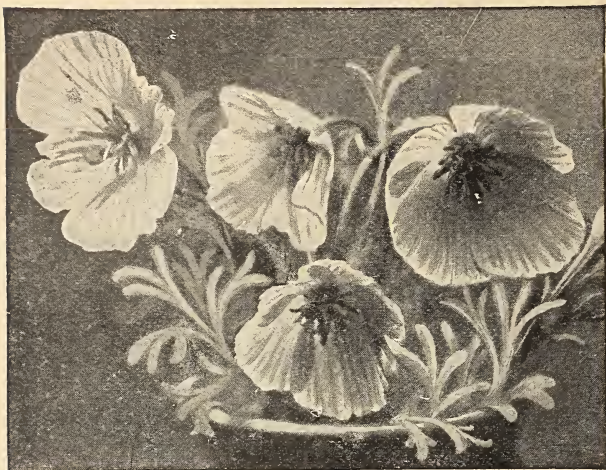
Double Large-flowering Mixed.—Mixed flowers.

Single Mixed.—Mixed flowers.

Price of above—Pkt., 10c.

DATURA cornucopia

(*Horn-of-Plenty*).—HHA. 3 ft. Large foliage and long fragrant, violet-marbled white flowers. Pkt., 5c.

*Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)*

DELPHINIUM.—(*Larkspur*).—Hardy annual; 3 to 4 ft. The blooms are exceedingly handsome and most suitable for beds.

Fine Mixed.—Extra fine. Pkt., 10c.

Emperor, Double Mixed.—Improved variety; largest flowers.

Tall Rocket. (*Hyacinth-Flowered*).—Double and mixed flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Belladonna. 5 ft. Delicate blue, perennial.—Pkt., 25c.

Chinese (*D. grandiflorum album*).—White perennial.—Pkt., 25c.

Double Dwarf Rocket.—1 ft. Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Giant Hyacinth-flowered.—Pkt., 10c.

Dark Blue.—2½ ft.—Pkt., 10c. **Mixed.**—3 ft. All colors.

Kelway's Hybrid Mixed. **Gold Medal Hybrids.**

Formosum Blue (*Perennial*).—Pkt., 25c.

Price of above—Pkts., 25c.

DIANTHUS.—(*Pinks*).—Handsome herbaceous plants. All variations of color. Of great value all summer. Make elegant bouquets. Fireball has globe-shaped flowers. Hardy biennial; 1 ft.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Chinensis.—White to crimson, elegant bouquets.

Dwarf Snowball.—White flowers, large.

Dwarf Fireball.—Globe shaped flowers, blood-red.

Heddwigi.—Double Mixed.

Scoticus (*Florists Pink*).—White with extremely delicate pink cast.

Laciniatus, Single, Finest Mixed.—A mixed collection.

Large White.—Large and white, resembles a carnation.

Chinensis.—Single Mixed. **Single.**—Fireball.

Marginatus-fl.-pl.—Alba. **Diadematis.**—fl.-pl.

Japanica.—Rose and Mauve Pink. **Single.**—Mixed.

Price of above—Pkts., 10c.

DICTAMNUS

(*Gas Plant*).—Hardy perennial, variegated; Showy border plant with fragrant foliage; grows to 2 feet; spikes of curious flowers.

Alba.—Spikes of curious white flowers.

Price of above—Pkt., 5c.

DIGITALIS.—(*Foxglove*).—Hardy perennial; racemes often 2 feet long. Mixed border or group.

Montrosa Mixed.—Mixed flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Gloxiniiflora White.—Pkt., 10c.

Rose.—Pkt., 10c. **Purple.**—Pkt., 10c.

DIDISCUS.—(*Lace Flower*).—Pretty half-hardy annual; fine for pot culture.

Coeruleus.—Bright blue. Pkt., 10c.

DOLICHOS

(*Hyacinth Bean*).—Pkt., 5c.

DIMORPHOTHECA.

Aurantia.—Pkt., 10c.

Aurantica Hydris.—Pkt., 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.—(*California Poppy*).—Hardy annual;

1 ft.; a compact, graceful, hardy annual with fine foliage and a mass of showy flowers.

Hunnemannia, Bush.—Yellow flowers.

Golden West.—Orange flowers.

Mandarin.—Orange flowers.

Rose.—Carmine-rose flowers.

Finest Single Mixed.—Mixed flowers.

Holmes Mammoth White.—White flowers.

Californica Aurantiaca.—Best Orange.

Carmine King.

Vesuvius Wallflower.—Red both sides of petal.

Hybrida Grandiflora Mixture.

Crocea-fl.-pl.

Price of above—Pkt., 10c.

FUCHSIA

(*Lady's Ear-drop*).—Greenhouse shrub, mixed; grows two feet. For house or shady situations. Pkt., 30c.

GAILLARDIA.—(*Blanket Flower*).—Hardy perennial. Profusion, size and brilliancy render these very desirable. The salmon-reds have bright orange edge; sulphureas have dark maroon eye.

Aurora Borealis.

Lorenziana fl. pl. Mixed.—Mixed flowers.

Perennis grandiflora, Mixed.—Mixed flowers.

Grandiflora, Mixed.

Picta.

Grandiflora-Campacta.

Price of above—Pkt., 10c.

GERANIUM

(*Pelargonium*).—Bedding and greenhouse plant. Sow under glass in early spring and pot off.

Zonal, Mixed.—Mixed colors, large flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Lady Washington Mixed.—Variegated, extra fine. Pkt., 15c.

Good Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

GLOXINIA.—Popular and exceedingly attractive plant.

Culture similar to Begonia. Sow in well-drained pans from January to March; fill the pans with soil consisting of a mixture of half peat and half leaf mould, with a small quantity of pulverized charcoal and silver sand sifted very fine to within half inch of the rim; water with fine rose, then sow the seed thinly, taking care not to cover it with soil; place in a temperature of 75 degrees and cover with a piece of shaded glass, gradually removing the same as the seedlings progress. When large enough to handle, prick off into pans at about one inch apart, then pot off into single pots. Many will soon attain requisite strength to go into five inch pots and will bloom in August and September of the same year. Potting off soil should consist of one-half good loam, one-half fibrous peat, with a good sprinkling of sand and broken charcoal.

Holmes Tiger-Spotted.—Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 35c.

GODETIA.—(*Satin Flower*).—In addition to the wide range of shades now found in this lovely annual, the plants vary greatly in habit. All varieties may be sown in boxes and transplanted, or may be sown direct into the ground. A few kinds are excellent for pots.

Finest Mixed, Dwarf.—Mixed flowers, large.

Tall Double Mixed. **Tall Single Mixed.**

Price of above—Pkt., 10c.

GOMPHRENA

(*Globe Amaranth*).—A. 1 to 2 feet. Coarse plants, with a profusion of globe-shaped everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets.

Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

GOURDS.—(*Ornamental*).—Require about the same cultivation as Vegetable Marrows or Squash, should be largely grown in flower gardens and pleasure grounds. Trained over a pergola they form a distinct, interesting and beautiful feature.

Mixed Ornamental.

White Egg.

Calabash.

Hercules Club.

Price of above—Pkt., 10c.

Sugar Trough.

Dish Cloth.

Dipper.

Pear Shape.

GRASSES.—**Ornamental; Pennisetum Rueppelianum** (*Purple Fountain Grass*).—A. Crimson plumes.—Pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILA.—(*Baby's Breath*).—HP. 3 ft. Small white flowers in sprays forming a misty effect above the plant.

Paniculata.—Alba.

Elegans Grandiflora.—Carmine.

Prices of above—Pkt., 10c.

Elegans Grandiflora.—Rosa.

Elegans Grandiflora.—Alba.

HELIANTHUS.—(*Sunflower*).—Hardy annual; 3 to 7 ft. Sow all varieties in spring. Only transplant if necessary.

Cucumerifolius, Dwarf.—Small daisy-like flowers.

Miniature. Small orange-flowers.

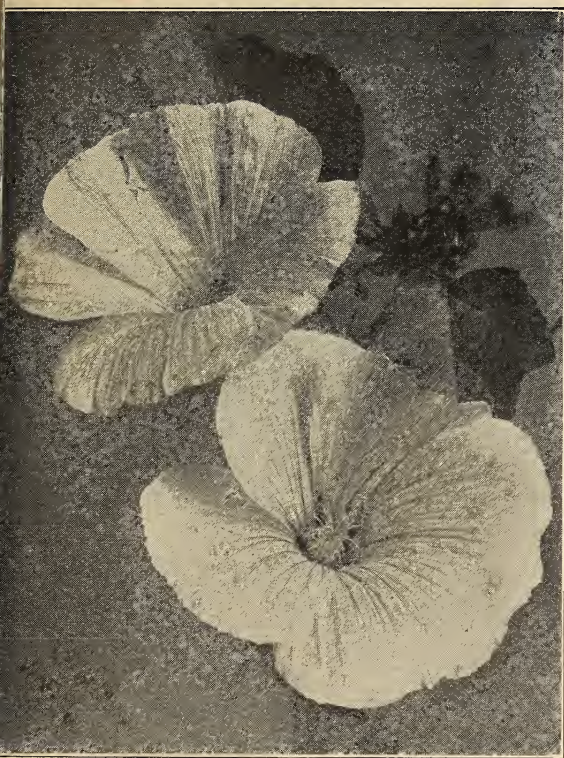
Double-Chrysanthumun, fl.

Dwarf Red Sunflower, New.

Prices of above—Pkt., 10c.

California Nana.

Red Sunflower.



Lavatera

HELICHRYSUM.—(*Strawflower*).—Showy annual; 2 to 3 feet; a very beautiful everlasting flower, available in a wide range of colors. If cut before quite developed the flowers are very lasting.

Mixed.—Large showy flowers of yellow, white or crimson. Pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE

Sweet scented perennials; 2 ft. Blossom heads often measure a foot across. Delicious perfume. Sow under glass in early spring, and pot off.

Choice Mixed.—Profuse mixed flowers.

Price of above—Pkt., 10c.

HIBISCUS

(*Mallow*).—Hardy perennial; 2 to 3 ft.; Will bloom the first year from seed.

Golden Bowl.—Cream flowers bloom first year.

Africanis Grandiflora. **Mixed.**

Prices of above—Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK.—Majestic hardy plants anywhere. Finest and most exquisite shades. Hardy perennial. Useful in borders. Seed is usually sown in summer and the plants grown on to flower next season, but some prefer to sow in boxes or in a hot-bed early in the year. Plant out in April to bloom same summer.

Chater's Superb Double.—Finest and most exquisite shades.

Mixed.—Pkt., 10c. **Scarlet.**—Pkt., 10c.

Yellow.—Pkt., 10c. **Newport Pink.**—Pkt., 15c.

Crimson.—Pkt., 10c.

Allegheny.—Variegated flowers. Very fine. Pkt., 10c.

HUMULUS.—(*Hop*).—Quick-growing annual climber. Sow in pots early in February, in heat, and plant out in May. Will climb 20 to 30 feet.

Humulus Japonicus variegatus.—A summer climber; has green flowers. Pkt., 10c.

KOCHIA.—*tircophylla* (*Summer Cypress, or Mexican Fire Bush*). A. 3 ft. Forms a cypress-like hedge which turns deep red in autumn.

Childsii-Imp.—Pkt., 10c.

LANTANA.—GS. 2 ft. Verbena-like flowers in shades of yellow, and bronzy reds. Constantly in bloom. Pkt., 5c.

Holmes Mixed Hybrids.—All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed.—All colors. Pkt., 5c.

Tall Mixed.—All colors. Pkt., 5c.

LATHYRUS latifolius

(*Perennial Pea*).—HP. Climbing Vine. Resemble sweet peas, but last for years. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

LAVATERA.—Hardy annual; large red flowers, rich display. July to September. 2 feet.

Splendens Alba. **Splendens Rosea.**

Prices of above—Pkt., 5c.

LOBELIA.—Handsome garden plants, valuable for their blue and white flowers.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Compacta.—Mixed colors.

Crystal Palace.—Dwarf; blue; trailing. Pkt., 20c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Gracilis.—Blue.

Celestial.

Kermesina.

Prices of above—Pkt., 10c.

Blue Wings.

Compacta Sky Blue.

LUPINUS.—(*Lupin*).—A. and HP. 2 ft. Splendid showy plants bearing fine spikes of pea-shaped flowers of all colors.

Annual Varieties.—All colors mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Perennial Varieties.—All colors mixed.

Prices of above—Pkt., 5c.

LINARIA CYMBALARIA

(*Kenilworth Ivy*).—Hardy perennial; valuable trailing flower; violet flowers; 3-6 feet. Pkt., 5c.

MALOPE.—Hardy, require sowing in April or May in the border and thinning or transplanting when the young plants are three or four inches high.

Grandiflora Alba.

Grandiflora Rosea.

Prices of above—Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD.—(*African*).—From their bold appearance and enormous globular flowers these showy

annuals are especially effective in large mixed borders. Sow at the end of winter under glass, and transplant in April and May.

Lemon Queen.—Large lemon blossoms.

Double Mixed.—Variegated flowers. Popular favorite.

Eldorado.—For beds, large yellow flowers.

Tall-Lemon Ball.—Double. **Tall-Orange Ball.**—Double.

Dwarf-Double.—Orange Ball New.

Dwarf Double.—Lemon-Ball New.

Dwarf Double.—Finest Mixed.

Impricata Type.

Dwarf Double-Orange.—Pride of the Garden.

Dwarf Double.—Lemon. **Dwarf Double.**—Mixed.

MARIGOLD

(*French*).—This showy annual can be sown in spring and thinned out where expected to bloom; they may also be sown in March in boxes or pots under glass, then transplanted into other boxes, 3 inches apart, to make sturdy stuff for planting out in June or earlier. Marigolds are profuse bloomers, particularly so if all dead flowers are cut off.

Legion of Honor.—Yellow striped, for mixed borders.

Striped Tall, Single.—Free flowering, striped.

Tall, Double Mixed.—Fine mixture.

Dwarf Striped.—Dark striped branches. Very good.

Dwarf Double.—Brown Margin.

Golden Yellow. **Dwarf Double.**—Dark Brown.

Dwarf Double.—Lutea. **Dwarf Double.**—Pigmy Golden Ball.

Dwarf Double.—Finest Mixed. **Single.**—Finest Mixed.

Prices of above—Pkt., 10c.

MATRICARIA

(*Feverfew*).—HA. 2 ft. Showy, double, white flowers; for bedding or pots.

Eximia Nana-fl-pl.—**Golden Ball.**—Pkt., 10c.

MAURANDYA

Greenhouse perennial; mixed flowers and graceful climber. Loaded with Foxglove shaped blossoms. 10 feet.

Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE.—Hardy annual; 1½ ft. Has long spikes of very fragrant blooms. A showy plant.

If seed pods are kept pinched off the beauty of the plant will extend over a long season.

Holmes Dwarf Machet.—Deep red; rich and fragrant. Pkt., 5c.



MIGNONETTE.—Continued

Gabriele (*Bouquet white*).

Allen's Defiance.—Red flowers; long spikes.

Odorata grandiflora.—Sweet Mignonette.

Gigantea.—Tall, mixed.

Bismarck.—Largest improved Machet.

Giant Pyramidal.—Bright red flowers.

Goliath.—Large red double flowers.

Price of above—Pkt., 10c.

Golden Queen.

Machet-Golden.

Machet-Ruby.

Machet.—Red.

Machet.—White.

Machet.—Extra Select.

Special Mixture.—Machet Type.

Special Mixture.—Large Flowering sort.

Prices of above—Pkt., 10c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

(*Ice Plant*).—Tender annual; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot in height; Small white flowers. Almost transparent. Leaves that feel cold as ice. Pkt., 10c.

MIMULUS.

Half-hardy annual. To those who know only the original kind, the present magnificent specimens will come as a delightful surprise, the blossoms being of grand size and richly colored. Besides being of service in beds and borders, they make nice pot plants. Sow in early spring, in pans under glass, and prick off into boxes, and plant out when hardened. For pot work, the seedlings should be pricked out, and potted off in good light compost, and kept in warm frame.

MUSK PLANT

(*Moschatus*).—Markings extremely rich; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MIRABILIS Jalapa

(*Four o'clock, Marvel of Peru*).—A. 2 ft. Red and yellow flowers all summer, opening about four o'clock. Pkt., 10c.

MYOSOTIS.

(*See Forget-me-not*).—Very beautiful little plant with starlike flowers. In addition to their great value as spring bedding subjects, some species are useful for pot work.

Alpestris Victoria. **Palustris**.—Blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Alpestris.—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.



NASTURTIUM.—(*Tropaeum*).

This old, favorite flower has been so wonderfully improved of late that the different varieties present an array of colors almost bewildering in their magnificence. They flower most profusely when the soil is not too rich. The climbing varieties form splendid screens, while the dwarf kinds are admirable for borders or in front of shrubbery.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Chameleon (*Coquette*).—Splashed and bordered.

Scarlet.

King Theodore.—Deep Red.

Crimson.

Gold Garnet.—Orange Yellow.

Butterfly.—Sunflower Yellow.

Dunnet's Orange (*Sunlight*).—Golden.

Edouard Otto.—Lilac-brown.—Pkt., 5c.

Hemisphaericum.—Straw; rose blotched.

Jupiter.—Golden yellow.

Pearl (*Moonlight*).—Creamy white.

Vesuvius.—Salmon rose.

Finest Mixed Tall Varieties.—All colors.

Madam Gunther.

Prince Henry.

Regelianum.

Rose.

Ruby.

Schultzi.

Shilling

Tom Pounce (*trailing*).

Twilight.

Yellow.

Ivy Leaved Mixed.

Variegated Mixed.

Variegated Dark V. Mixed. **Fibriatum**.

Prices of above—Pkt., 5c. Oz., 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., 50c.

Lobb's Climbing Varieties. **Lobbianum**:

Asa Gray.—Cream-yellow.

Black Prince.—New. Dark maroon.

Brilliant.—Bright scarlet.

Firefly.—Orange-yellow.

Primrose (*Cream-White*).—Maroon-spotted.

Princess Victoria Louise (*Margaret*).—Cream-white, spotted and veined scarlet.

Queen Dowager Emma.—Crimson; variegated.

Queen of Spain.—Golden yellow; variegated.

Queen Wilhelmina.—Scarlet; variegated.

Rudolph Virchow.—Soft, rosy pink.

Spitfire.—Fiery scarlet.

FINEST MIXED LOBBIANUM VARIETIES

All colors.

Ivy-leaved.—Dark leaved; fiery scarlet, lacinated flowers.

Giant of Battle.

Golden Queen.

Compacta Triumph.—Mixed.

Choice Mixed.

Ivy Leaved Mixed.

Cardinal.

King of the Blacks.

Laciniatum-Flamingo.

Laciniatum.

Lucifer.

Napoleon III.

Regina.

Special M. of D. Leaved.

Sunlight.

**TOM THUMB, OR DWARF VARIETIES:**

Aurora.—Terra cotta. **Bronze.**—Splendid form.
Chameleon.—Cream-white, spotted scarlet.
Golden Queen.—Golden yellow. **Golden King.**
King of Tom Thumbs.—Bright scarlet.
Lady Bird.—Orange, spotted scarlet.
Pearl (Moonlight).—Cream-yellow.
Prince Henry.—White, spotted scarlet.
Ruby King.—Ruby-red. **Vesuvius.**—New. Salmon-rose.
Tom Thumb Varieties Mixed.—All colors.
Crystal Palace Gem. **Cloth of Gold.**
Empress of India. **King Theodore.**
Rege Lianum. **Rose.**
Laciniated Mixed. **Yellow.** **Dwarf Beauty.**
 Prices of above—Pkt., 5c. Oz., 15c. ¼ Lb., 50c.

TOM THUMB, SPENCER VARIETIES:

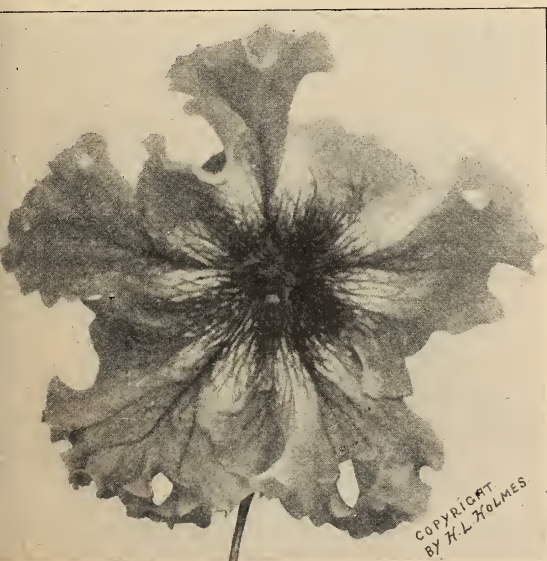
David Burpee.—Velvety purple-scarlet.
Queen of Tom Thumbs Mixed.
Mixed D. L. Varieties. **Dwarf Mixed.**
 Price of above—Pkt., 5c. Oz., 20c. ¼ Lb., 75c.

HEMESIA.—Half-hardy annual. Nearly related to the Linaria.
 Free blooming dwarf bushes for pot culture and open borders. Sow in spring under glass, and transplant; or sow out of doors in May, in patches, where they are intended to flower.

Compacta Triumph Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

EMOPHILA insignis

(*Love Gröte*). A. 1 ft. Border plants bearing a profusion of blue cup-shaped flowers, all colors. Mixed—Pkt., 5c.



COPYRIGHT
BY H. L. HOLMES

NICOTIANA.—*affinis* (*Flowering Tobacco*).—TP. 3 ft. Showy plants, with broad foliage and fragrant white flowers.

Sanderae Hybrid. **Affinis Hybrid.**
 Prices of above—Pkt., 5c.

NIGELLA.—(*Love-in-a-mist*).—Hardy annual; pretty flowers Called Devil-in-a-Bush. 1 foot.

Hispanica Mixed.—Pkt., 10c. **Miss Jekyll.**—Blue.—Pkt., 10c.
Miss Jekyll.—White.—Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIAS.—These are among the most easily grown of all garden annuals and furnish a magnificent succession of brilliant flowers.

Compactatype. **Rosy Morn Selected.**—Pkt., 25c.
Finest Mixed.—Pkt., 10c. **Ruffles Mixed.**—Pkt., 20c.
Holmes Extra Choice Fringed.—Pkt., 20c.
Ruffled Giant Mixed.—Pkt., 20c.
Hybrids Finest Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.
Giant Calf.—Good Mixture.—Pkt., 10c.

PANSIES.—These are a specialty with us, and our collection is the richest in variety and coloring ever offered in this country. Our seed is saved from the finest specimen flowers and is guaranteed fresh and true to name.

Holmes Triumph of the Giants.—Robust, compact-growing plants; flowers enormous in size, of rich and rare colors.—Pkt., 25c.
Holmes Mammoth Five-blotched.—Magnificent extra-large flowers superbly marked.—Pkt., 25c.

Holmes Giant Masterpiece.—Enormous flowers, 4 inches across, with ruffled edges and distinct colors and markings.—Pkt., 25c.

Bugnot's Giant Spotted.—Color radiates on margin of petals; beautifully spotted.—Pkt., 15c.

Mme. Perret.—Great American Giant, "Red, White and Blue."
Odier Five-spotted Beauties.—Of perfect form and wondrous beauty.

Giant Trimardeau.—Enormous in size and great variety of colors.

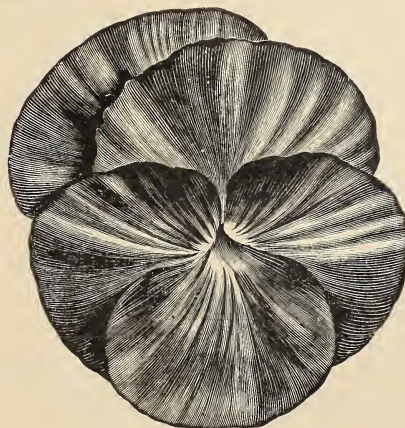
Cassier and Trimardeau Mixture.—Superb mixture of large flowers.

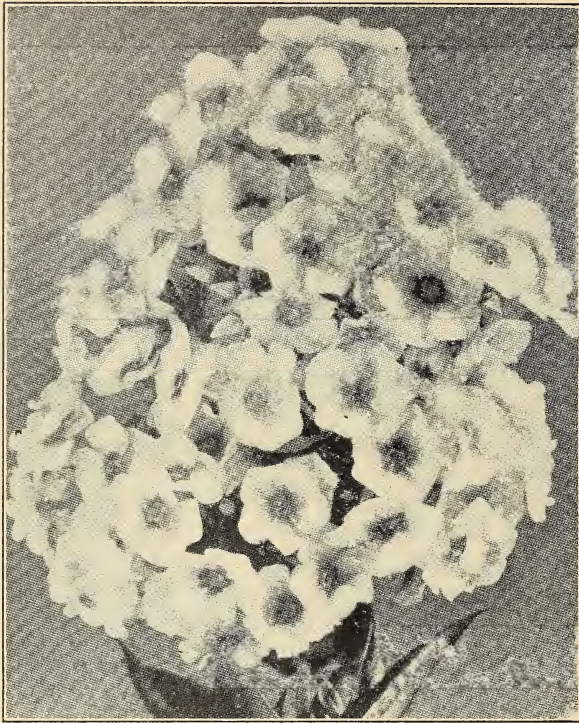
Peacock.—Beautiful colors.

Large F. Sorts Mixed.

Prices of above—Pkt., 15c.

Fine Mixed.
Prize Mixed.



*Phlox Drummondii***PHLOX DRUMMONDI.**—(*Flame Flower*).—One of the

most beautiful and satisfactory annuals, that can be grown, furnishing an abundance of flowers all summer and autumn, until hard freezing weather. The plants are strong and bushy, the flowers in broad clusters, the purest and brightest of colors, glowing crimsons and scarlets, soft and delicate rose, lavender, white, chamois, deep violet and carmine, many of them showing an eye of contrasting color or delicately flushed and shaded. Seed may be sown early in spring in the open ground, or indoors and transplanted.

Holmes Large-flowering Mixed.—An elegant mixed flower; brilliant colors.—Pkt., 10c.

Starred and Fringed.—Displays little stars of unusual beauty, bordered in pure white.—Pkt., 15c.

Scarlet (Meteor).—Fine for bouquets.—Pkt., 10c.

Alba.—White flowers.—Pkt., 10c.

Shell Pink.—Excellent for bouquets, shell-pink in color.—Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Compact.—Mixed collection, extra fine.—Pkt., 10c.

Hardy Perennial Mixed.—Same above only larger.—Pkt., 15c.

Flesh Grandiflora.—Pkt., 10c.

Lilac.—Pkt., 10c.

PLATYCODON

(*Chinese Bellflower*).—HP. 2 ft. Splendid hardy garden plants bearing beautiful blue and white bell-shaped flowers in profusion.

Grandiflorum.—Blue; large flowers.

POPPY.—These showy hardy annual flowers continue to absorb the attention of the greatest number of amateur gardeners, and deserve the position from their varied and intrinsic beauty. Sow thinly in patches, rows, or beds in spring where the plants are intended to bloom during early summer. The show may be extended if the seed pods are kept cut off. When used as cut flowers they should be picked early in the morning before opening out.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Danebrog.—Scarlet flowers with white spot at base of each petal.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Bractatuni.—Brilliant scarlet, black spot.

Improved Carnation, Mixed.—Very effective blooms.

Peony-Flowered, Mixed.—Dainty and attractive.

Hybrid Cardinal.—Enormous scarlet flowers.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Hybrid Mixed.—Mixed flowers, finest shades.—Pkt., 10c.

Poppy, Giant Hardy Oriental Mixed.—Absolutely unrivaled. Flowers often measure 6 inches across. Pkt., 10c.

Single Scarlet Flanders.—Rose Pink.—Pkt., 10c.

Prices of above—Pkt., 5c, except where noted.

POPPY (Continued).

Portulaca, Finest Single Mixed.—Unsurpassed for its brilliancy among the trailing plants.

Double Rose-Flowered Mixed.—The fastest growing hardy climbing plant; foliage large; rosy-purple. Prices of above—Pkt., 10c.

PRIMULA.—(*Primrose*).—6 inches to 2 ft. Most beautiful greenhouse and garden plants with dainty flowers of all colors. Our seed is saved from the finest specimens and is unexceptionally pure.

FRINGED CHINESE VARIETIES:

Holmes Prize Mixture.—Contains only the very finest varieties. Seed selected from prize-winning plants.

Malacoides.—New. Lilac, in clusters.

Prices of above—Pkt., 25c.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA

(*Japanese Kudzu Vine*).—The fastest growing hardy perennial climbing plant; foliage large; rosy-purple, pea-shaped blossoms. 50 feet. Pkt., 5c.

PYRETHRUM GRANDIFLORUM

Has variegated flowers; a handsome herbaceous plant. All variations of color. Grows 3 feet tall. Pkt., 15c.

Golden Feathered.

RICINUS.—(*See Castor Oil Plant*).—Annual; 12 to 14 groups give magnificent appearance. Makes fine screen or hedge. Variegated flowers.

Zanzibar lensis.—Annual; 12-14 ft.; variegated.

Major Mixed.—Annual; 10 ft.; variegated flowers.

Sanguineries.

Prices of above—Pkt., 5c.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower).—Hardy perennial; has long-stemmed, attractive yellow flowers; grows to 3 feet; many branches.

Superba.—Golden-yellow flowers.—Pkt., 5c.

Superba.—Fine for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

Purpurea.—Pkt., 5c.

RHODANTHE

Annual. The pick of the Australian flora in Everlasting Flowers. Immense favourites. Well adapted for forcing in early spring and for window boxes.

Maculata.—Bright rose, with dark centre.—Pkt., 5c.

Maculata alba.—Large; pure white.—Pkt., 5c.

ROMNEYA

Half-hardy perennial. When well-grown is a handsome plant. Seed should be sown under glass in early spring, and seedlings potted off and hardened before planting out.

Coulteri.—Bush-like plant. Large glistening pure white flowers. Ht. 3 ft.—Pkt., 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS.—(*Velvet Flower*).—Half-hardy annual; grows 1½ feet high. Beautiful flowers, almost like orchids.

Emperor.—Orchid-like flowers netted and veined with golden yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Fine Mixed Hybrids.—Beautiful mixed flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Varibillis superbissima aurea (New).—A wonderful new mixed sort.—Pkt., 10c.

SCARLET SAGE.—(*Salvia*).—Annuals and perennials. Sow in heat in early spring, prick off into boxes in warm frames, and harden off well before planting out.

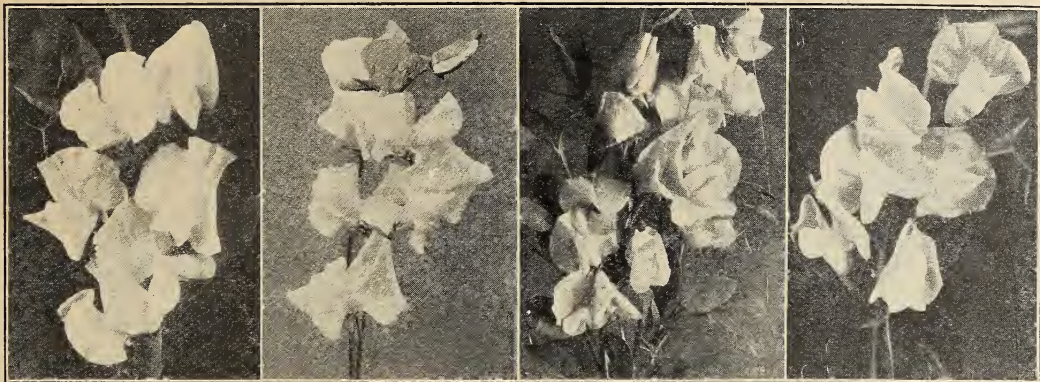
Fire Ball (New).—Very fine; red; dwarf.—Pkt., 20c.

Bonfire (Clara Bedman).—Scarlet flowers; compact bush. Pkt., 10c.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage).—Scarlet flowers. Well-known as a bedder. Pkt., 10c.

Zurich.—Pkt., 20c.

*Primula*



SCABIOSA.—(*Mourning Bride*).—Half-hardy annual; variegated flowers. 2 ft. Great profusion of double flowers, all shades and colors.—Pkt., 10c.
Large Fl. Dbl. Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS.—*Wisetonensis* (*Butterfly Flower*).—HH A. 18 in. Orchid-like flowers of all colors.
Finest Mixed.—Pkt., 10c. **Excelsior (New).**—Pkt., 15c.

SMILAX
See *Myrsiphyllum*.—A greenhouse perennial, white flowers; for house and table decoration. 10 feet.—Pkt., 5c.

STATICE
(*Sea Lavender*).—Very free-flowering plants of easy culture and valuable when dried for bouquets. Sow in pots or outdoors in early spring.

Sinuata.—Blue.

Sinuata alba.—Annual.

Latifolia.—Perennial. Lavender flowers in large panicles.

Sinuata.—Rose.

Sinuata.—Lavender.

Suworowii (*Russian Statice*).

Prices of above—Pkt., 10c.

STOKESIA CYANEA

Hardy perennial; blue flowers; valuable for cutting. 18 to 24 ft. Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS.—Sow in spring either in boxes or open ground, and when transplanting to where they are intended to flower care should be taken not to discard the smaller seedlings, which usually produce the best double flowers, the large coarse plants being often all singles.

Holmes New Largest Flowering Globe (*Cut-and-Come-Again*).

Princess Alice.

Aurora Blue.

Crimson.

White.

Dresden Perpetual.—Finest Mixed.

G. Perfection.—Finest Mixed.

Brompton or Winter Stock.—Mixed.

Mam. Ea. Branching.—Finest Mixed.

Prices of above—Pkt., 15c.

SWEET PEAS.—All our strains of Sweet Peas are grown especially for us by one of the best experts in the country, and we can recommend them as being absolutely fresh and true to name. The new types listed below will be a revelation to the lover of Sweet Peas, as they are of size, color and form never dreamed of before by the enthusiast. And everyone who grows Sweet Peas becomes an enthusiast.

SPENCER VARIETY:

King Edward VII.—Red.

Frank Dolly.

Ea. Winter Flowering.—Extra Choice.

Mixed.

Othello.—Maroon.

Holmes Superb Spencers, Mixed.—All colors.

Prices of above—Pkt., 10c.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.

Lavender Nora.—Lavender.

Mrs. Alex Wallace.

Brilliant Blue.—Blue.

Lady Grisct Hamilton.

Mrs. Collins.

Navy-Blue.—Dark Blue.

Helen Pierce.—Lavender and Blue.

Lovely.—Light Pink.

Othello.—Maroon.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.—(Continued)

King Edward VII.—Red.

Queen Alexandra.—Red.

Duke of Westminster.—Purple.

Dainty.

Dorothy Eckford.—Pure white.

Holmes Superfine Mixture.

Double Choice Mixture.

Gladys Unwin.—Pink.

Holmes Superb Unwins Mixed.—All colors.

Christmas Forcing.

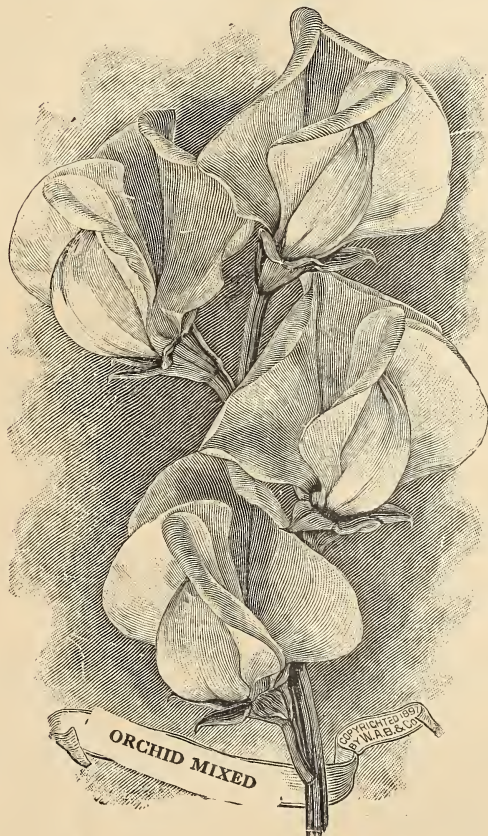
Burpee's Early White.

Christmas Pink.

Best Mixture.

Grandiflora.

Prices of above—Pkt., 10c.



Zinnias ($\frac{1}{4}$ Actual Size)

SWEET WILLIAM.—Mixed Perennial.—Pkt., 15c. Giant Mixed Annual.—Pkt., 10c.

THUNBERGIA

(*Black-eyed Susan*).—A Climber. Bears a profusion of flat white, yellow and orange flowers with bold black centers.—Pkt., 5c.

TRITOMA

(*Flame Flower, Red-Hot Poker*).—TP. 3 ft. Long, compact spikes of orange-scarlet flowers. Brilliant and showy.—Pkt., 10c.

VERBENA.—A first class bedder, brilliant in colors, excellent in habit, and of long duration in bloom. Sow in heat in spring, prick off into boxes in cool frame, harden off and plant out. It may be also grown as a pot plant from seeds sown in summer for flowering in the greenhouse the following spring.

Verbena, Extra Choice Mixed.—Hardy annual; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Mixed flowers, very fine.—Pkt., 5c.

Holmes Mammoth.—Selected flowers.—Pkt. 5c.

Scarlet Defiance.—Scarlet, glowing colored flowers. A beauty. Pkt., 5c.

Pure White.—White flowers, choice strain.—Pkt., 5c.

Blue.—Blue flowers with white eye. Striking.—Pkt., 5c.

Blood-Red, White Center.—Red blooms. One of the most beautiful. Pkt., 5c.

Auricula-flowered.—Handsome, mixed flowers.—Pkt., 5c.

Mam. Lucifer.—Pkt., 5c.

Mam. Mayflower Pink.—Pkt., 5c.

Hybrida Giant Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

VINCA.—(*Madagascar Periwinkle*).—Tender perennial; continual and profuse bloomer; mixed flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.—Pkt., 10c.

Fine, Mixed.—Continual and profuse bloomer with var. flowers.

Alba.

Purea.

Rosa.

Prices of above—Pkt., 10c.

XERANTHEMUM

(*Everlasting Flower*).—A. 2 ft. Interesting plants bearing peculiar straw-like flowers; fine for winter decorations. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER.—Tender perennial; variegated. Has massive spikes of sweet-scented flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Single Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIA.—(*Youth and Old Age*).—When well grown the Zinnia is one of the showiest of the half-hardy annuals, its treatment being similar to that of the Aster.

Giant Mammoth.—Immense double flowers; striking colors.—Pkt., 5c.

Exquisite.—Deep Rose.—Pkt., 15c.

Illumination.—Rose.—Pkt., 15c.

Crimson Monarch.—Pkts., 15c.

Canary.—Pkt., 15c.

Golden Gate (Orange Yellow).—Pkt., 15c.

Dawn.—Purple.—Pkt., 15c.

Flame.—Scarlet.—Pkt., 15c.

Polar Bear.—White.—Pkt., 15c.

Giant Attraction.—Red.—Pkt., 15c.

Meteor.—Spinet Red.—Pkt., 15c.

Oriole.—Orange and Gold Bicolor.—Pkt., 20c.

Sunrise.—(*Apricot Shades*).—Pkt., 15c.

Buttercup (Creamy Yellow).—Pkt., 15c.

Mixed (Giant Dahlia F).—Pkt., 15c.

Picotee-La France.—Pink.—Pkt., 10c.

Picotee-Golde Pheasant.—Pkt., 10c.

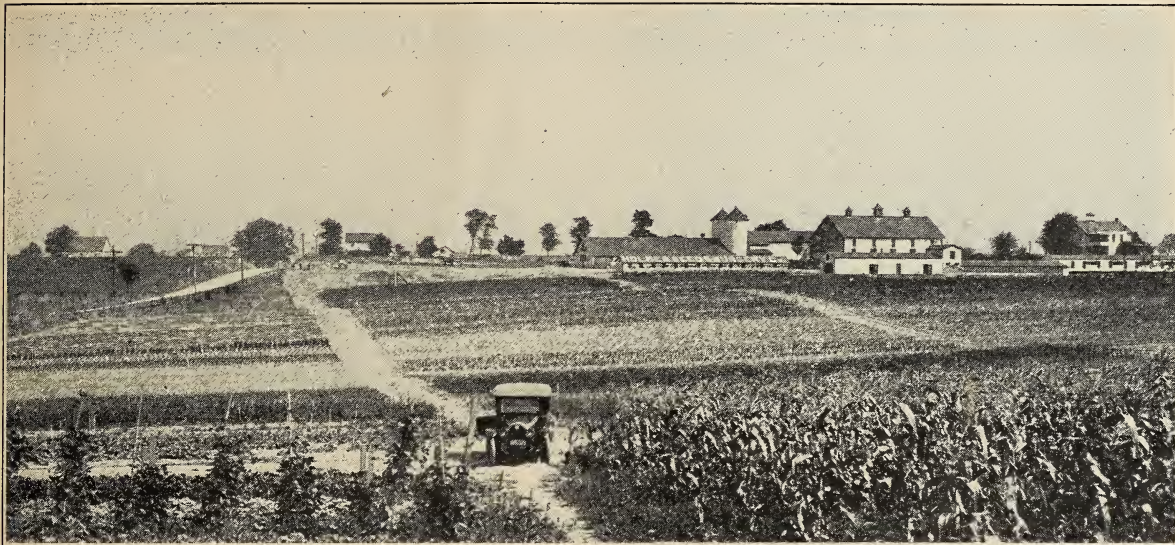
Picotee.—Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Flesh Pink.—Pkt., 5c.

Double-Giant.—Finest Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

NOTE.—Our Zinnias are grown from the very finest selected flowers which give bloom and color never before surpassed; we had some growing in our trial grounds which by actual measurement were 5 inches across and were the admiration of every one.

Giant Mammoth Zinnias ($\frac{1}{4}$ Actual Size)



A Bird's-Eye View of a portion of our Nursery, 112 acres, Linglestown State Road

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

On the following pages are listed and described the best evergreens, shade trees, shrubs, perennials, and roses for the home-grounds. It is our aim to help you arrange your plantings of trees and shrubbery about the house in a manner that will be the most suitable and desirable for you under all conditions. We shall be glad to make any suggestions as to the fitness of the various plants for hedges, screens, lawn plantings, or for small groups in front of porches. We will gladly make an appointment to visit your property in order to consult with you as to your particular needs, after which a plan will be made and submitted for your approval. There is no charge for this service. If you live too far away, send us a sketch of your house and grounds, and we shall be glad to work out a plan for a neat, attractive planting about your house.

Our evergreens are systematically root-pruned, and owing to the fine quality of the garden loam in which they are grown, **they hold a large ball of earth when moved.** Beware of evergreens that do not come with a good ball of earth. They may live, but are not nearly so satisfactory as those that are moved with most of the roots undisturbed, in a large solid ball of rich earth. This is a big factor in the successful transplanting of a tree, and one that is often overlooked. **The success of a tree depends on its roots.**

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES

(The trees which lose their leaves during the Winter season)

While the collection of Ornamental trees is exceedingly large, we have used extra precaution in the compilation of the following list, selecting only such kinds as possess distinctive decorative merit, and are suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street plantings. Deciduous trees can be safely planted in Spring after the frost has left the ground, before new growth has appeared, and in the Autumn, after the foliage and wood ripen, until the ground freezes in Winter. We cannot too strongly impress upon intending purchasers the importance of the proper preparation of the ground before planting. The popular method of squeezing a fine, healthy tree into a hole half the size in diameter of the roots, afterwards filling in with hard pan, has proved, beyond doubt, the common cause of failure which is generally attributed to some fault or deficiency of the tree. To insure successful results, the ground should be properly prepared previous to planting, enriching the soil if necessary with well decayed manure. The hole should be dug at least 2 feet wider in diameter than the ball of roots, the depth will be governed by the nursery soil line as indicated on stem. The root should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil and firmly pressing.

If you are not ready to plant the trees promptly upon arrival, they should be immediately unpacked and heeled in. This means opening a trench, placing the trees in an upright position and thoroughly covering the roots with fine soil, pressing down firmly, which will prevent drying out of the roots. Do not unpack trees if weather is freezing. Should they arrive in a frozen condition or during severe weather, put them in a cool place, free from frost, until perfectly thawed. If deciduous trees or shrubs are delayed in transit, so as to become dried or shriveled they should be completely buried, roots, trunk and branches—allowing them to remain several days before planting.

ACER. MAPLE

A. Dasycarpum (White or Silver Leaf Maple).—A fine variety of rapid growth and spreading habit, foliage pendulous and graceful. One of the easiest trees to transplant and is used to advantage where quick effects are desired.

	Each	Per 10
8-10 ft. $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	\$1.50	\$12.50
10-12 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal.	2.00	5.00

Platanoides (Norway Maple).—Vigorous-growing tree of spreading, rounded form, but compact habit. Splendid shade tree. Foliage dark, shining green, generally five-lobed and almost 7 inches across, turning to a pale yellow in fall. One of the best for lawn and street planting.

	Each	Per 10
8-10 ft. $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	\$2.50	\$20.00
10-12 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal.	3.50	30.00

Schwedleri.—Schwedler's Norway Maple. A valuable variety; young shoots and leaves of a bright purple, in the older leaves changing to purplish green. One of the most useful and handsome of all the purple-leaved Maples.

	Each	Per 10
8-10 ft. $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	\$3.50	\$30.00
10-12 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. cal.	4.50	40.00

Rubrum.—Red or Scarlet Maple. Large tree. Leaves five-lobed and unequally toothed, green above, pale or glaucous below, turning to bright scarlet in autumn; flowers red or scarlet; fruit red. Very valuable tree for street or park planting, and for wet situations.

	Each	Per 10
8-10 ft. $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	\$2.75	\$22.50
10-12 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. cal.	4.00	35.00

JAPANESE MAPLES.

Polymorphum Atropurpureum (Blood-leaved Japanese Maple).—

Leaves dark red in spring, eventually purplish red and deeply divided.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$8.00	\$70.00
4 to 5 ft.	10.00	90.00

Polymorphum Dissectum (Cut-leaved Japanese Maple).—Beautiful green leaves divided to the base.

	Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	\$4.00	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	6.00	

Polymorphum Atropurpureum Dissectum (Dissected Blood-leaved Japanese Maple).—Dwarf, weeping, graceful form. Leaves deeply cut with 5 to 7 pinnatifid deep red lobes. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, \$2.50 to \$5 each.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	Each	\$7.50
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AESCULUS - HORSE-CHESTNUT

—Hardy trees with handsome flowers. The larger varieties are widely used as street and shade trees, and thrive under adverse conditions, but grow to perfection in a moist, loamy soil.

Hippocastanum (White Horse-Chestnut).—A large, handsome, hardy tree of great adaptability; native of Europe. Leaves dark green, turning yellow and brown in autumn. Flowers white-spotted, tinged with red, in large upright panicles. Fruit prickly. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each.

Hippocastanum Rubicunda (Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut).—A handsome tree of garden origin. Flowers vary from scarlet to red. 6 to 8 ft. very scarce. Each \$4.00



Betula Alba Laciniata Pendula (See page 52)

ARALIA — ANGELICA TREE

Spinosa (*Hercules' Club*).—A small tree with stout, prickly stems and compound leaves often 3 to 4 feet long. Flowers creamy white in huge bunches, followed by dark purple berries.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	6.00

BETULA — BIRCH

B. alba (*European White Birch*).—A graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches. Quite erect when young, but after four or five years' growth assumes an elegant drooping habit.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft. 1¼-1½ in. cal.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
12 to 14 ft. 2¼-2½ in. cal.....	3.50	30.00

Var. Pendula Laciniata (*Cut Leaved White Weeping Birch*).—Deservedly the most popular and beautiful tree known, possessing straight trunk and drooping branches, full of grace and beauty. The outer bark is paper white, leaves light green deeply cut and drooping.

	Each	\$3.00
8 to 10 ft.....	Each	\$3.00
12 to 14 ft. 1½-2 in. cal.....	Each	5.00

Youngii (*Young's Weeping Birch*).—A variety of Alba with large shining leaves. Its slender, graceful branches grow to the ground.

	Each	\$4.00
6 to 8 ft.....	Each	\$4.00
8 to 10 ft.....	Each	5.00

Populifolia (*American White Birch*).—An American species of rapid growth with triangular, tapering, glossy leaves.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft. 1½ 2 in. cal.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
10 to 12 ft. 2-2½ in. cal.....	4.50	40.00

CATALPA

Bungei (*Round-headed Catalpa*).—A dense, round-headed bush, grafted high on a straight, upright stem. Very hardy and much used in formal gardens, having outlines of standard Bay trees.

	Each	Per 10
1 yr. heads.....	\$2.00	\$15.00
2 yr. heads.....	3.00	25.00

Speciosa (*Western Catalpa, or Indian Bean*).—A large tree of great hardness. Large, fragrant blossoms of purple and white in long pyramidal clusters; large, tropical-looking foliage. Seed-pod 10 to 18 inches long.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
10 to 12 ft. 1¼-1½.....	1.50	12.50

CERCIS — JUDAS TREE

C. Canadensis (*American Red Bud*).—A small growing tree, covered with delicate purple flowers before the leaves appear. Perfectly hardy.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
5 to 6 ft.....	1.50	12.50

Cladrastis Lutea (*Tinctoria*).—Yellow-wood. White, pea-shaped flowers in June, gracefully drooping from ends of the branches. Pretty, compound leaves of seven to eleven oval leaflets. A fine native tree.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.75	
4 to 5 ft.....	Each	\$1.00

CORNUS — DOGWOOD

Florida (*White-flowering Dogwood*).—This is one of our very best deciduous flowering subjects for woodland planting or for naturalizing along the margin of the woodland.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00
6 to 7 ft.....	1.50	12.50

Florida Rubra (*Red or Pink-flowering Dogwood*).—A strikingly beautiful tree, especially when planted in contrast with the white-flowered kind or as an isolated specimen on the lawn.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
7 to 8 ft.....	4.00	35.00

FAGUS — BEECH

Fagus Sylvatica.—European or English Beech. Smaller leaves than *F. Americana* and very glossy, develops into an imposing spectacle.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
5 to 6 ft.....	3.00	25.00

Var. Purpurea (*Purple or Copper Beech*).—Foliage red, purple in early summer, and a tree of symmetrical habit.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50

Var. Purpurea Riversii (*River's Purple Beech*).—A variety of European beech with large, smooth, very dark leaves. The best purple lawn tree known.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 7 ft.....	\$7.50	\$6.00

GYMNOCLADUS. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE

Canadensis (*Kentucky Coffee Tree*).—Tree makes a rapid growth with long feather like foliage, rough bark and stiff blunt shoots.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.50	\$10.00

Ginkgo Biloba (*Salisburia Adiantifolia*).—Maidenhair Tree. A remarkable tree of spreading growth in age. Deep green, thick leaves, similar in shape to those of the maidenhair fern. Rapid grower and very hardy. As a specimen or avenue tree it excels, having a very picturesque outline and retaining its leaves until very late autumn.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.00	17.50
10 to 12 ft. 1¼-1½ in. cal.....	2.50	20.00

Liquidambar Styraciflua (*Sweet Gum*).—A fine tree of medium size and moderate growth, having beautiful, star-shaped, glossy green leaves, five- or seven-lobed, which turn to a deep purplish crimson in autumn; straight-growing branches with corky ridges.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	17.50

Liriodendron Tulipifera (*Tulip Tree*).—A noble-looking pyramidal tree, with clean trunk. Leaves are alternate and have long stalks. They are of an unusual shape, giving the impression of having the top cut off. The conspicuous flowers are of striking shape and yellow color.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft. 1¼-1½ in. cal.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
10 to 12 ft. 1½-2 in. cal.....	3.50	30.00

Morus Alba Pendula (*Pendula*).—Mulberry. Has a fine, characteristic, weeping habit and round head, the long, thin branches forming an umbrella-like structure.

	Each	Per 10
2 yr. heads.....	\$3.50	\$30.00

MAGNOLIA

Alba Superba (*Large Flowering White Magnolia*).—A tree of medium size, large white flowers which appear before the leaves.

	Each	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	Each	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	Each	5.00

Soulangeana (*Soulang's Magnolia*).—Shrubby and branching while young, but becoming a fair sized tree. Flowers white and purple, cup-shaped and 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Foliage large, glossy and massive.

	Each	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	Each	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	Each	7.00

PLATANUS — PLANE TREE

Orientalis (Oriental Plane).—Large, massive, round-topped tree. Apparently immune to insect pests and indifferent to smoke and soot in the cities, and much preferred by planters to the occidental variety.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft. 1¼-1½ in. cal.....	2 25	18 00
12 to 14 ft. 1½-1¾ in. cal.....	4 00	35 00

PRUNUS (Cerasus).

Japanese Double-flowering (P. Pseudo-Cerasus).—The blooming of the Cherry is a national festival with the Japanese. They have dozens of varieties, some fully as beautiful as our roses. Collections of these varieties have been presented by the Japanese Government for planting in the parks of Washington and New York. Some day they will become popular in this country, for like many trees from Eastern Asia, they are quite at home in this climate, thriving and blooming with as much vigor and freedom as in their own.

5 to 6 ft.....	Each	\$5 00
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Weeping Japanese (P. Pendula).—This blooms very early in the spring, even ahead of our Peaches and Plums, and the first Violets. It makes a little tree of widely waving branches, so slender that they do not appear to support the pink veil of blossoms that float in the April air.

1 yr. heads.....	Each	\$4 00
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QUERCUS — OAK

Red (Q. Rubra).—This is a big, broad tree, having all the qualifications associated with the name Oak, except that of slow growth. It is not particular as to soil. In the autumn the foliage turns a deep red. It has the largest leaves of any of the Oaks.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$3 00	\$25 00
10 to 12 ft. 1½-1¾ in. cal.....	3 75	32 50
12 to 14 ft. 1¾-2 in. cal.....	4 50	40 00

Alba (American White Oak).—One of the finest American trees, of large size and spreading branches.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 7 ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
7 to 8 ft.....	3 00	25 00
8 to 9 ft.....	4 00	35 00

Palustris (Pine Oak).—A superb and very distinct tree, with graceful, drooping branches. Pleasing bright green foliage, deeply lobed, with sharp points, changing to deep red in autumn. Very valuable as a lawn tree and for avenues.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
10 to 12 ft. 1¼-1½ in. cal.....	3 00	25 00
12 to 14 ft. 1½-2 in. cal.....	5 00	45 00

Coccinea (Scarlet Oak).—A native species, with handsome large sinuate toothed leaves which turn to a bright

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$3 50	\$30 00
10 to 12 ft. 1¼-1½ in. cal.....	4 00	35 00
12 to 14 ft. 1½-2 in. cal.....	5 00	45 00



A Planting of Lindens and other Shade Trees will make your home as attractive as this

SALIX — WILLOW

S. Babylonica (Babylonian Weeping Willow).—Our common well known weeping willow.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$ 7 50
8 to 10 ft. 1¼-1½ in. cal.....	1 50	12 50

Elegantissima.—Thurlo's Weeping Willow. Long, spreading branches, beautifully drooping, with yellow bark spotted brown. One of the handsomest of all Weeping Forms of the Willow.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft. 1¼-1½ in. cal.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
10 to 12 ft. 1½-1¾ in. cal.....	2 00	17 50

—aurea (Golden Willow).—Grows into a large tree, with short, thick trunk. The golden yellow branches contrast effectively with the white under-surface of the leaves.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$ 7 50
8 to 10 ft.....	1 50	12 50

Caprea (Pussy Willow).—Leaves rather broad, light green covered with hairs, whitish on under surface; opening catkins or flowers very conspicuous in early spring; small tree with ascending branches.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	6 00

TILIA — LINDEN

Americana. (American Linden).—Basswood. Stately and vigorous tree, with large, shining, dark green, heart-shaped leaves; golden autumn colorings; flowers very fragrant. A splendid tree for lawns, and often used for avenue planting.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
10 to 12 ft. 1½-2 in. cal.....	3 50	30 00

Tomentosa (Argentea).—White or Silver Linden. Distinct, ornamental shade tree of pyramidal form and dense, compact habit; leaves are large and have an effective silvery sheen underneath; very fine for lawns and avenues.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft. 2-2½ in. cal.....	\$6 00	\$50 00
12 to 14 ft. 2½-3 in. cal.....	7 50	65 00

European Mountain Ash (Sorbus Aucuparia).—A tree of neat habit, with attractive compound leaves. Flat corymbs of white flowers in May are succeeded by showy clusters of orange-red berries that are retained a long time.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
8 to 10 ft. 1¼ to 1½ in. cal.....	3 50	

ULMUS — ELM

Americana (American White Elm).—The magnificent monarch of our native forests and acknowledged by all to be the finest tree of rapid growth for the lawn, the street or the park.

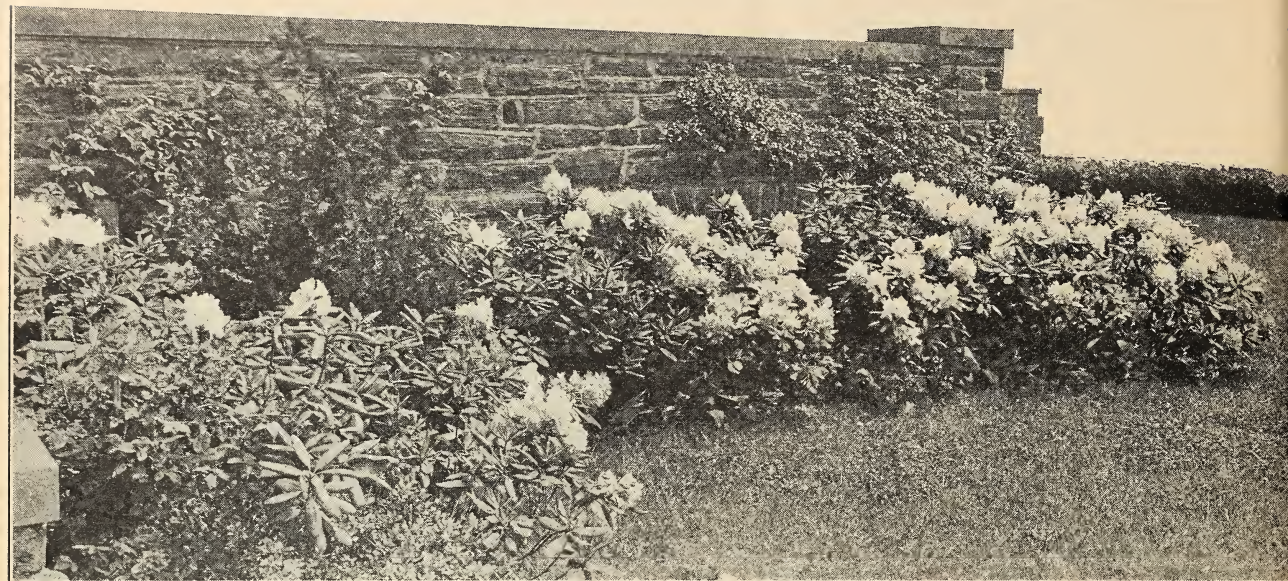
	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft. 1½-2 in. cal.....	\$3 50	\$30 00
12 to 14 ft. 2-2½ in. cal.....	5 00	45 00

Var. Pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm).—A very strong, beautiful variety, usually grafted high and the top spreads outward and downward. Very popular and valuable for the lawn.

2 yr. heads.....	Each	\$4 00
3 yr. heads.....	Each	8 00



The America Elm (Ulmus Americana) is a handsome Landscape or Lawn Tree



Rhododendrons

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

The varieties included in this chapter are most commonly known as the "Broad-leaved Evergreens," because of the broad leaves peculiar to these plants, as compared to the needle-like foliage of the Conifers and other Evergreens. Some of the most desirable material for landscape planting is found here, the heavy leaf-masses characteristic of the family meeting the demand for fresh foliage to offset and brighten the otherwise rather bare appearance which the Deciduous (leaf-dropping) trees and shrubs present throughout the winter. Perhaps best of all, however, is the magnificent display of beauty and color which they present when in bloom during the early spring. This is particularly true of the Azaleas and Rhododendrons, their dark green leaves contrasting sharply with the great clusters of bloom, varying in color from the most vivid shades of red and purple, through exquisite tints of pink and lavender, to the purest white. Another very desirable quality which most of these broad-leaved Evergreens possess is a fondness for shady places, making them available for planting about house foundations. In shady corners, or any other locations about the lawn where it is difficult to get other plant material to thrive because of the lack of sunlight. As a rule, these varieties transplant very easily, and give immediate effects, but it must be borne in mind that they do not like limestone soils, and thrive most readily in what is known as "woods earth," or ground composed chiefly of decomposed vegetable matter. It is also important to remember that the varieties in this group grow naturally in the woods, and are most successful when planted in groups or in locations where the ground covering the roots is not exposed to the direct rays of the sun, as the roots lie very close to the surface.

THE BUSH ARBUTUS—Abelia

Abelia Grandiflora Syn. Rupestris.—Dainty white flowers flushed with pink that deck the graceful arching branches from early July until frost, and small glossy leaves that glance and shimmer in the sunlight, make this shrub a great favorite. As the flowers are borne on the new wood, severe trimming each Spring should be practiced, so that the slight winterkilling of the tips of the branches that sometimes occurs usually does no harm. A shrub 2 to 4 feet high; it is splendid for foundation planting and in groupings with other Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$3.25	\$31.50

Daphne Cneorum.—A prostrate Evergreen plant with small pink fragrant flowers in May and occasionally later.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 10 in. clumps	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$85.00

THE EVERGREEN AZALEAS

A family of Dwarf Evergreen Shrubs unique in the abundance and brilliancy of their blossoms, which occur in May. They are useful in border plantings in front of Rhododendrons and in groups and masses by themselves. Thrive either in sun or partial shade.

Azalea Amoena.—Dwarf and bushy, with small green leaves, a copy-hue in Winter. Always attractive, but doubly so in April or May, when clothed in a mass of dark pink or magenta flowers. Easy to transplant and maintain.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$1.75	\$16.50
1¼ to 1½ ft.	2.25	20.00

Azalea Hinode-Giri.—Vivid red flowers in Spring, make this plant extremely showy and desirable. Its deep green leaves turn reddish in the Fall. An appealing plant to the garden lover and one deserving a place on any lawn.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 12 in. x 1 to 1¼ ft. spread	\$3.00	\$27.50
1 to 1¼ ft. x 1¼ to 1½ ft. spread	4.00	35.00
1¼ to 1½ ft. x 1¼ to 1½ ft. spread	4.50	40.00

Buxus Sempervirens (Bush Form).

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 in.	\$0.75	\$6.50
10 to 12 in.	.90	8.00

Boxwood Edging.—We grow a large quantity, and can make special prices on 5,000 and 10,000 lots.

	100	1,000
3 to 4 in.	\$ 7.00	\$60.00
4 to 5 in.	8.00	70.00
5 to 6 in.	10.00	90.00

Ilex Crenata (Japanese Holly).—Has small, oval, smooth, green leaves about ½ inch long; a rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush, which can be clipped into shapes, like boxwood.

	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in.	\$1.50	\$13.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.50	22.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	31.00

DROOPING ANDROMEDA—Leucothoe

Leucothoe Catesbaei.—Long, dark green leaves that turn to an attractive bronze in Winter. Beautiful, gracefully arched branches with pendant, bell-shaped flowers in Spring, an ideal plant for massing in shady places or in the foreground of Rhododendron plantings.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50

THE OREGON GRAPE—Mahonia

Mahonia Aquifolia.—Handsome, prickly Holly-like foliage, glossy green in Summer and bright bronze in Winter. Clusters of rich yellow flowers in Spring. For protected places in combination with other Evergreen Shrubs.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.	\$1.60	\$13.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.00	16.00

NATIVE RHODODENDRONS.

Rhododendron Maximum.—Grows naturally in certain mountainous sections of Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina. Bears white or light pink flowers in June. Nothing produces a more attractive result than this plant when used as undergrowth in wooded places, for natural effects along walks and drives, and for foundation planting in shady spots.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50

Kalmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel).—One of our native plants which gives the most wonderful masses of pink flowers in June. Stands shade well.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
1½ to 2 ft.	2.50	20.00
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	30.00



Coniferous Evergreens

MANY inquiries concerning the proper care of evergreens are continually being addressed to us, so we have prepared the following directions for all who are interested.

All our evergreens are grown in soil which develops a good fibrous root system, and we dig each plant with a ball of earth, which is then securely wrapped in burlap. This treatment enables us to send plants long distances without injury, and when planted there will be no check in growth. As soon as plants are received, unpack immediately, except in drying, windy weather, when they should be unpacked only as needed for planting.

The future success or failure of a plant depends entirely on the manner of planting it, so the utmost care should be taken to have conditions just right. Dig a hole very much larger than the ball of earth and loosen the surrounding soil. Mix well-rotted cow-manure with the soil if you can get it; if not, some other well-decayed manure will do. Never use fresh, or half-decomposed manure, as it is likely to burn the roots and thus kill the plant. Soak the soil thoroughly if you do your planting in dry weather, and an occasional spraying and soaking through the summer will be of great benefit. Loosen the surface soil about the plant to a depth of 2 to 3 inches; this will aid in retaining moisture. Never let it cake. Plant in spring or early autumn.

The value of an evergreen is not only decided by its height, but by its general shapeliness and compactness. Some varieties must be clipped to make them symmetrical, and this should be done in spring when the new growth starts.

We cannot too strongly recommend the planting of evergreens. No home-grounds are complete without them. They are alike beautiful in winter and summer; in winter they supply the only living green in the landscape, and in summer their rich, dark green foliage forms a lovely contrast with that of the deciduous trees and shrubs. They make a beautiful background for any home and, planted anywhere, give a dignified appearance that is not to be produced by any other class of trees or shrubs.

THE FIRS—ABIES

SILVER CORK-BARKED FIR (*Abies Arizona*).—Slender habit, silvery green foliage. Interesting cream-colored, corky bark.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	8.50

CEPHALONIAN FIR (*Abies Cephalonica*).—Develops a conical form, with rigid, dark green needles.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3.50	\$25.00
2 to 3 ft.....	5.00	40.00

CILICIAN FIR (*Abies Cilicica*).—Rather spreading nature. Needles lustrous green. Its beauty best displayed when used individually, or in open groupings.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	40.00

NIKKO FIR (*Abies Homolepis*, *Syn. Brachyphylla*).—A native of Japan with quick, rather open growth and dark green needles. We especially recommend it as one of the best of the Firs.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	6.00	50.00
5 to 6 ft.....	8.00	65.00

WHITE FIR (*Abies Concolor*).—Soft, glaucous green foliage. Especially hardy and generally develops into a beautiful specimen.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.....	\$ 2.50	\$20.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	3.50	30.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5.00	42.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	7.50	60.00
3 to 4 ft.....	10.00	75.00

FIRS.—Continued.

NORDMANN'S FIR (*Abies Nordmanniana*).—Thrives under city conditions. Its wide needles, lustrous dark green above, with silvery under-surface, and its dense habit of growth produce a particularly rich effect.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$ 2.50	\$20.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.00	35.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	9.00	75.00
4 to 5 ft.....	12.00	.....

THE CHINESE ARBORVITAE—BIOTA

More delicately cut foliage, arranged in perpendicular fronds, distinguish these plants from the better known Arborvitae which they closely resemble. They are useful in foundation and group plantings and for producing formal effects.

CHINESE ARBORVITAE (*Biota Orientalis*).—Columnar habit. Best adapted for bed or border plantings where its light green foliage lends a pleasing note of contrast.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.00	\$15.00
3 to 4 ft.....	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 ft.....	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 ft.....	5.50	45.00

Berckman's Golden Arborvitae (Var. *Aurea Nana*).—A favorite little, globe-shaped plant. Perpendicular golden edgings produce a striking effect.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
1½ to 1½ ft.....	3.00	25.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	3.75	32.50

THE CEDARS—(Cedrus).

Cedrus (*Glauca*).—One of the most beautiful evergreens. Upright growth, but low-branched, with solid foliage arranged in little brush-like tufts entirely covering the branches; leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint. Very rare. 2 ft. Each \$5.00.

THE CEDARS—JUNIPERUS

Pfitzeriana.—A very hardy, valuable, spreading variety, with silvery-green color. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery appearance. The leaves have two prominent white lines on the under side.

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2.75	24.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5.00	45.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7.50	65.00

Juniperus chinensis japonica aureo-variegata (*japonica aureo-variegata*).—Foliage green, sprayed with yellow shoots.

1½ to 2 ft. Each \$3.00 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$5.00

suecica.—Side branches closely pressed to central stem, forming an erect column; the pointed leaves spreading; branch-tips droop.

	Each	10
1½ ft.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
2 ft.....	1.75	15.00
2½ ft.....	2.25	20.00

excelsa stricta.—Very symmetrical, conical outline. Foliage glaucous and arranged around the branches in threes, dense and prickly. 9 to 12 in., \$1.25 each; 12 to 15 in., \$1.75 each.

RED CEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana*).—Our native Red Cedar, useful as formal specimens, or in groups and for producing naturalistic effects.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	30.00
4 to 5 ft.....	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 ft.....	6.00	50.00

glauca.—Silvery Red Cedar. Probably the best variety of Cedar; leaves are more conspicuous than in the type; a favorite for specimen work; fine, vigorous grower; cone-shaped and having a peculiar whitish color.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$ 2.50	\$22.50
3 to 4 ft.....	6.00	.....
6 to 7 ft.....	15.00	.....

globosa.—Globe-shaped Juniper. Similar in every way but habit to the common Cedar.

	Each	10
12 x 12 in.....	\$2.00	\$18.00
15 x 15 in.....	3.50	31.00
18 x 18 in.....	5.00	45.00

Evergreens are bright and cheery the year round. The warm green of their foliage cuts the keen edge of Winter and they are greatly appreciated in that season.



Abies Douglasii (Douglas Fir)

Keteleeri.—An exceptionally fine variety with beautiful intense green foliage. Symmetrical growth with tops of branches ascending; very compact and formal. Adapted for tub purposes.

	Each	10
2½ ft.....	\$3.00	\$27.00

Juniperus virginiana Schottii.—A fine, hardy evergreen of columnar habit; foliage light green and feathery.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	6.50	.....

THE SPRUCES—PICEA

These trees are probably better known and more widely planted than any other family of Evergreens. They are almost universally reliable, mature rapidly, and live to a ripe old age. The tall growing varieties are most effective as screens, while other varieties in group plantings and as individual specimens are equally good. Because of the arrangement of the branches on the upright-growing sorts, these trees catch and hold the snow in a most graceful manner, producing beautiful winter landscapes.

ALCOCK'S SPRUCE (*Picea Alcockiana*).—Slender spreading branches. Leaves dark green above, silvery-blue beneath, producing valuable color contrast.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	6.00	50.00

excelsa (*Norway Spruce*).—Commonest Spruce seen; known as the "Christmas Tree." Very hardy and adaptable to hedge or other purposes; leaves dark green; very handsome. Tree of pyramidal, lofty appearance. 30 to 50 feet high.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	31.00
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00	45.00
5 to 6 ft.....	7.50	65.00

Special prices given on larger quantities.

*Abies Concolor (White Fir)***THE SPRUCES.—Continued**

EASTERN OR ORIENTAL SPRUCE (*Picea Orientalis*).—Compact and shapely, one of our best Evergreens for specimen or group planting. Short, dark, lustrous needles.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft.....	5.50	45.00

COLORADO SPRUCE (*Picea Pungens*).—Foliage varies from light green to blue. One of the favorite Spruces and one which we especially recommend. Hardy and symmetrical.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.50	40.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	8.00	70.00

Glauca.—Colorado Blue Spruce. A bluer form of the preceding, and in many ways just as effective as the Koster variety following.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2.50	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$5.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4.00	3 to 3½ ft.....	7.00

Kosteri.—The bluest of Blue Spruces, this is the most remarkable and conspicuous of all the conifers for ornamental planting. Being symmetrical and shapely, its ideal purpose is as a specimen when, owing to its magnificent, vivid bluish coloring, it constantly attracts the attention of all lovers of the beautiful. Without question the handsomest of all evergreens and one of the most largely planted.

	Each	10
2 ft.....	\$ 7.50	\$70.00
2½ ft.....	10.00	90.00
3 ft.....	14.00	
3½ ft.....	17.50	
4 ft.....	20.00	

THE PINES—PINUS

The Pines are perhaps more diverse in character than any other family of Evergreens. They are native to the mountains and the lowlands, so endure a wide range of climatic and soil conditions, and may be used in practically any location where a hardy, permanent Evergreen is wanted. This group includes varieties from the tall, upright forms to the dwarf, spreading sorts, making them available for planting on the smallest lawn, or the largest estate as individual specimens, in groups, or as windbreaks and screens.

CEMBRA (*Swiss Stone Pine*).—The straight, thin leaves are bluish inside and are seen grouped in fives or threes; short-branched, forming a narrow, dense pyramid. Very hardy.

1½ ft.....	\$2.50	2 ft.....	\$3.75
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MUGHO PINE (*Var. Mughus*).—A low, mound-like hardy type. The erect new growth resembles candles, making a striking contrast to the dark green of the older foliage. For rock gardens, group and foundation plantings.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 12 in.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	5.00	42.50

AUSTRIAN PINE (*Var. Austriaca*).—Tall, massive, with spreading limbs and long, stiff needles. Thrives along the coast, inland, and under city conditions. Handsome for specimen or open group planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00

sylvestris (*Scotch Pine*).—Of rapid growth, with strong branches and short, stiff, bluish green foliage. Develops into a tall, round-headed tree, very useful for sky-line effects.

	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 ft.....	3.75	35.00
5 to 6 ft.....	6.00	54.00

THE DOUGLAS SPRUCE (*Pseudotsuga Douglasii*).—The soft dark green to bluish foliage of this tree presents a particularly delightful effect. Grows rapidly and makes a beautiful specimen for individual planting. Even more commendable than the well-known Norway Spruce.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2.00	\$15.00
2 to 3 ft.....	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft.....	6.00	50.00

Evergreens symbolize a cheerful personality—a personality undaunted by the storms of life—a personality that can smile in the face of adversity. Plant them as memorials.

*Colorado Blue Spruce*

THE JAPANESE CYPRESS—RETINOSPORA

The brilliancy and variety in the coloring of the foliage of these plants, as well as its delicacy in texture, make them especially interesting. The group includes tall-growing sorts, and those of a more dwarf nature, all of which are most valued for the color and foliage contrasts which they produce in groupings, terrace borders, hedges, window-boxes, and vases. An occasional shearing makes them more compact in growth, and brings out even more distinctly in the foliage the varied shades of silver, green and gold. Because the growth of even the larger growing of these plants can be controlled in this way, they are well suited for planting about the house foundation.

RETINOSPORA JAPONICA.—Rare, distinctive, slow growing and densely branched with rather light green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	

OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA (*Retinospora Obtusa*).—Pyramidal growth. Foliage rich dark green, arranged in an odd, cluster-like form. Splendid specimens for individual planting, or in open groupings.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	30.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.50	40.00

Golden Obtuse-Leaved Retinospora (*Var. Aurea*).—More slender than the parent form. Golden foliage especially bright during the growing season.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00

Pea-Fruited Retinospora (*Retinospora Pisifera*).—A splendid bushy variety with pyramidal outline, slender, graceful branches and light green leaves.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	30.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.50	40.00
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	50.00

Golden Retinospora (*Var. Plumosa Aurea*).—Soft, plume-like, golden foliage, particularly bright in Spring and contrasting beautifully with green grass and other Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.	\$2.00	\$15.00
1½ to 2 ft.	2.50	20.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	30.00

Green retinospora (*Var. Plumosa*).—Main stems are erect, but side shoots assume a plume-like arrangement, with the leaf-points prominent. The branches are slender and pliable, imparting a feathery appearance. A good hedge plant. Of graceful habit, with delicate, glaucous foliage.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	27.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	

squarrosa (*Veitchii*).—Light bluish green foliage, which is spreading and prickly; very dense growth, giving the bush a distinct, spongy appearance. This beautiful subject is a favorite with all who know it.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.00	
2 to 2½ ft.	2.50	\$22.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	31.00

Sciadopitys (*Verticillata*).—Japanese Umbrella Pine. Very long leaves, much wider and thicker than those of other conifers, shining green above and a line of white underneath; they are deeply grooved on both sides and are borne at the ends of the annual shoots. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a distinct individuality. It is uniquely beautiful on the lawn.

	Each	Per 10
1½ ft.	\$4.00	
2 ft.	6.00	

THE YEWS—TAXUS

The refinement and distinction which this family of Evergreens possesses are hardly equaled by any other family. They are invaluable for formal effects, as they withstand shearing well, and lend themselves quite as readily to specimen, group, or bed planting. The Yews are relatively slow growing, with foliage of a deep lustrous green, and the beauty of some of the varieties is further enhanced during the autumn and winter months by clusters of brilliant red berries, which are themselves attractive, and also accentuate the green of the foliage.

JAPANESE YEW (*Taxus Cuspidata*). (S).—One of the hardest of Yews. Upright, rather open growth, with rich green foliage. Makes a beautiful medium-sized specimen, and can be kept uniform and symmetrical by occasional shearing.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$ 4.00	
2 to 3 ft.	7.50	
3 to 4 ft.	12.50	
4 to 5 ft.	20.00	

	Each	Per 10
cuspidata (<i>Spreading Form</i>).		
1½ to 2 ft. high, 1½ ft. wide.	\$4.00	\$36.00
2 to 2½ ft. high, 3 ft. wide.	7.50	67.00

THE YEWS.—Continued.

Dwarf Japanese Yew (*Var. Nana. Syn. Brevifolia*).—Irregular, unique outline with deep green foliage. A popular variety for places where a low, spreading plant is wanted. Extremely hardy.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.75	\$22.50
1½ to 2 ft.	4.00	35.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	47.50

THE ARBORVITAE—THUJA

This ornamental group as a whole, though including many varieties of upright growth, does not attain great heights at maturity, and is adapted to small lawns, as well as large areas. The soft, fern-like foliage, in many instances so brightly colored, blends admirably in group or border plantings, while the neat habit and compact appearance make them valuable for cemetery specimens, or individual planting on open lawns, in window-boxes, vases, or for house decorations. When used as hedges, the taller-growing sorts make a splendid background for other ornamental plants, and provide protection and seclusion for the flower or vegetable garden.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (*Thuja Occidentalis*).—Frequently but erroneously called White Cedar. Unexcelled for tall hedges, screens or windbreaks. Erect and pyramidal habit; rapid growing. Endures shearing readily, so it can be kept at any height desired. Splendid native tree for general planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00	\$15.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00	50.00

George Peabody Arborvitae (*Var. Aurea*).—Golden foliage retained well throughout the year. Attractive as a specimen, or to produce color contrasts in groups or beds.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.00	\$16.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	25.00
2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	35.00

Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae (*Var. Douglasii Pyramidalis*).—Symmetrical columnar outline with dark green foliage so arranged as to give a crested effect to the tips of the branches. The most ornamental of all the Arborvitae, and a very acceptable substitute for Pyramidal Boxwood, now so scarce.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	30.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	50.00
5 to 6 ft.	7.50	65.00

Globe Arborvitae (*Var. Globosa*).—Light green foliage of a grayish cast. The neat globular outline adapts this Arborvitae for formal plantings, tub and window box use, as well as in the foreground of Evergreen groups.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00
1½ to 2 ft.	2.50	20.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	30.00

Pyramidal Arborvitae (*Var. Pyramidalis*).—Similar to the well-known American Arborvitae, but somewhat more dense and columnar in habit and retains its dark, lustrous green color better through the winter.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00	45.00

Siberian Arborvitae (*Var. Wareana. Syn. Siberica*).—Very slow-growing and thus adapted to limited areas. Hardy, with a neat compact, pyramidal habit, and dark, rich, green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.50
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	25.00

globosa.—Globe Arborvitae. Round, compact form and dense foliage.

	Each	Per 10
12 in.	\$1.25	\$11.00
15 in.	1.50	13.50

Standishii (*Japanese Arborvitae*).—A rare and valuable species, with massive, pendulous habit; foliage fleshy and large; branchlets long and loose.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	31.00
3 to 3½ ft.	4.00	36.00

Tsuga (*Canadensis*).—Common Hemlock. Leaves about half an inch long, dull green and slightly grooved above, striped beneath. Branches slender and softly pendulous. A handsome and graceful evergreen.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.50	\$13.50
2 to 2½ ft.	2.00	18.00
2½ to 3 ft.	2.75	25.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.75	33.00

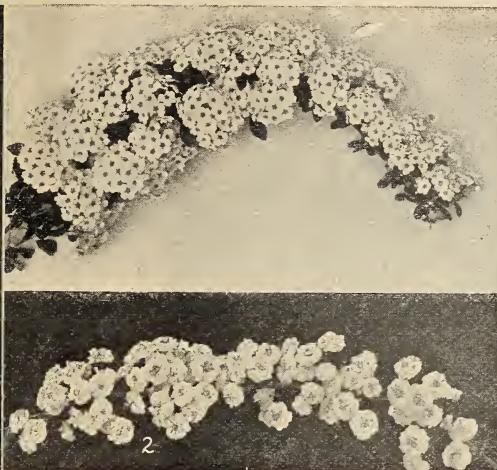
The *Spiraeas* include a great variation in flower and foliage effects.

No. 1 represents the type of flowers produced by the varieties *Van Houttei* and *Reevesiana*.

No. 2 is the old-fashioned Bridal wreath.

No. 3 Flowers of this type are borne by varieties *Billardi*, *Billardi alba*, *Douglasi*, *Salicifolia* and *Tomentosa*. They differ in color.

No. 4 represents flowers of varieties *Bumalda* and *Anthony Waterer*.



ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS

Hardy flowering shrubs develop very quickly and are, therefore, indispensable where it is desirable to make an immediate showing.

It is our aim to produce everything in flowering shrubbery that is useful, hardy and worthy of cultivation. A good shrub collection will present the greatest variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage. Even in winter the shrubbery is attractive, because of the gracefulness of its stems and branches and the color of the bark. Many varieties also bear highly colored and showy fruit, which, in many instances, hangs on the entire winter.

There are a few hard and fast, yet simple principles, governing the artistic arrangement of these subjects, and these should be more strictly observed. In general, individual specimens should rarely be separated from the body of the design. Irregular groups or masses, arranged against buildings, fences or property lines, or as border plantations along walks or drives, are more effective. A good arrangement of shrubs invariably provides wide open stretches near the center of the lawn. From the list which follows it is possible to select plants adapted to a wide range of requirements.

Acanthopanax (Aralia) Pentaphyllum—Upright, with prickly branches. Luxuriant, lustrous foliage. Adapted for hedging, shady places and adverse city conditions.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	6.00	40.00

Aesculus Parviflora (Dwarf Horse Chestnut)—Spreading habit. Handsome species when in flower. July. Creamy white.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50

Amelanchier Canadensis—April and May. A native usually found in low ground along streams. Flowers, white. The fruit attracts birds.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.00

Aronia Arbutifolia—May. White. Valuable for massing, both on account of the early white flowers and clusters of showy red berries.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.75	6.00

Amorpha Fruticosa (False Indigo)—A strong-growing shrub 6 to 7 feet high, having compound feathery foliage and finger-like spikes of indigo-colored flowers; blooms early in June.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.50

Amygdalus Communis (Var. Alba Flore Pleno)—White-flowering Almond. Flowers in early Spring.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50

Var. Rosea Flore Pleno—Pink-flowering Almond.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50

Benzoin Aestivale (Syn. Odoiferum)—March and April. Small bright yellow flowers. Its red berries and yellow foliage in Autumn are very attractive. Well adapted for moist soils.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.80	6.00	42.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50	55.00

Butterfly Bush Buddleia (Buddleia Davidii Magnifica)—July. Long spikes of light blue flowers, "lighter than Pallid Bluish Violet." Butterflies are attracted by their honey-like fragrance, which adds to its charm.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.85	\$6.50	\$45.00

Japanese Barberry (Berberis Thunbergii)—May. Invaluable little shrub that fits in with almost every planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 12 in.	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$100.00
1 to 1½ ft. ....	.60	4.00	30.00	250.00
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.75	6.00	40.00	325.00

Sweet Shrub, or Allspice (Calycanthus Floridus)—June. Chocolate colored flowers "between Diamine Brown" and "Hessian Brown," of delightful fragrance. Strong upright grower.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$25.00

The Callicarpas (Japanese Callicarpa). (Callicarpa Japonica)—August. Flowers pink, followed by violet berries that line the branches after the leaves have fallen.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.65	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.90	7.00

Chionanthus Virginica (White Fringe Tree)—White flowers in May and June.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	15.00

CORNUS OSIER, DOGWOOD OR CORNEL

Var. Aurea (Syn. Flaviramea). (Golden-twigg'd Dogwood)—Conspicuous with bright yellow bark in Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	6.00	

Alba (Siberian Red Osier)—Bright, blood-red branches. Flowers creamy white in numerous flat-topped clusters. Fruit light blue. Grows 6 to 10 feet high.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00

Sanguinea (European Red Osier)—A spreading shrub with deep red or purplish branches. Flowers greenish white in dense, flat-topped clusters. Berries black.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00

Cornelian Cherry (Cornus Mas)—March and April. Yellow flowers. Large scarlet fruits in early Autumn. Gray bark.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	6.00	40.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.00	60.00



Deutzia

HARDY SHRUBS.—Continued.**Cydonia Japonica** (*Japan Quince*)—Scarlet flowers in May.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.80	6.00

THE HAWTHORNS—CRATAEGUS

The native Hawthorns are particularly bright and attractive when clothed in the brilliant foliage of Autumn. The red fruit of some varieties are very ornamental. They flower abundantly in May and June, and are fragrant and showy. Most kinds can be sheared into a thick hedge, which their thorns make almost impenetrable.

White Flowering Hawthorn—Develops into a beautiful dwarf tree.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
6 to 8 ft.	3.00	25.00

Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn (*Var. Coccinea Flore Pleno*)—May. Beautiful fragrant flowers, shading from deep pink to red "Rose Color."

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50

DEUTZIA**Crenata Var. Flore Pleno** (*Candida or White Flowering Deutzia*)—Flowers double; pure silvery white.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00

Var. Pride of Rochester—One of the finest varieties, producing large, double white flowers; the back of the petals slightly tinted with rose. Blooms early in June.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00

Gracilis (*Slender Branched Deutzia*)—A charming species, introduced from Japan. Flowers pure white; fine for pot culture. Very dwarf and slender growth. An excellent forcing plant.

	Each	Per 10
15 to 18 in.	\$0.50	\$4.00
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.60	5.00

Eleagnus Longipes (*Japanese Silver Thorn*)—A remarkably new shrub from Japan. Foliage glossy, silvery tinge underneath, bark covered with peculiar brown spots which remain all winter. Flowers not large, but the bush is covered in July with large, bright red berries, which are edible and of a sprightly and agreeable flavor.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.60	5.00

Japan Oleaster or Silver Thorn (*Eleagnus Longipes*)—May. Silver leaves marked with brown spots on the under surface. Profusion of scarlet berries in July.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00

EUONYMUSClimbing varieties of *Euonymus* will be found listed under **VINES.****Euonymus Alatus** (*Cork-barked Euonymus*)—Small delicate flowers in late Spring are followed by attractive red berries in the Fall. Curious corky bark, brilliant Autumnal foliage. Best for individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50

PEARL BUSH—EXOCHORDA.**Exochorda Grandiflora**—May. Beautiful when covered with fragrant clusters of pure white, starry flowers. Especially adapted for individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.10	8.50

PEARL BUSH—EXOCHORDA—Continued**Cytissus Laburnum** (*Golden Chain*)—Native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name "Golden Chain" alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.50

Cotoneaster Simonsii—A medium sized shrub flowers white, slightly pinkish fruit bright red. A native of the Himalayas. Blooms in July.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00

Corchorus. Kerria—C. Japonica.—This fine shrub is of a spreading habit, with slender green branches and globular yellow flowers.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.75	6.00

Var. Flore Pleno (*Double-Flowered Corchorus*)—Of medium size; double yellow flowers.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.75	6.00

Desmodium. Penduliflorum (*Lespedeza bicolor*)—Rosy purple or reddish flowers, arranged in pretty pendulous branches. Very free-flowering. Excellent as single specimens, or for massing in front of shrubberies. It is the latest blooming shrub.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.75	6.00

THE GOLDEN BELLS—FORSYTHIA.

No lawn is not complete without the "Golden Bell," that familiar shrub, that greets the Spring with its golden shower of star-like flowers. When the flowers are done, the leaves appear and their lustrous deep green is exceedingly ornamental. The flowers of all varieties are similar.

Hybrid Golden Bell (*Forsythia Intermedia*)—April. Vigorous grower with slender, erect or arching branches. Considered by many as the best of the family.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.70	5.50	\$35.00

Fortune's Golden Bell (*Var. Fortunei*)—Erect branches and handsome, broad dark green leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$3.50	
3 to 4 ft. ....	.70	5.50	\$35.00

Drooping Golden Bell (*Forsythia Suspensa*)—Graceful, drooping tendency. Frequently planted on banks and slopes. Beautiful as specimens or in masses.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50	
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	6.00	\$40.00

Dark Green Forsythia (*Forsythia Viridissima*)—Erect shoots, spreading branches and excellent foliage that assumes a rich Autumnal tint and persists until early Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.70	5.50	35.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	7.00	

WITCH HAZEL**Hamamelis Virginiana**—November. Valued for producing naturalistic effects. Unusual because of the season of bloom of its yellow flowers.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00



Forsythia

HARDY SHRUBS.—Continued

Hydrangea (*Paniculata Grandiflora*).—One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and is perfectly hardy everywhere. The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles, nearly a foot in length. Each Per 10
2 to 2½ ft. \$0.60 \$5.00
2½ to 3 ft.75 6.00

New Everblooming Hydrangea (*Arborescens var Sterilis*).—One of the best shrubs ever introduced. It is easily grown, perfectly hardy, the blooms are white and are produced in amazing profusion and last a long time. Each Per 10
12 to 18 in. \$0.75 \$6.00
2 to 3 ft.75 6.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.25 10.00

Halesia. Silver Bell (*H. Tetraplera*).—A small native tree, bearing most beautiful bell-shaped flowers, similar to the Snow-drop but much larger. Blooms in May. Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 \$ 6.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.25 10.00

Hibiscus. Althea or Rose of Sharon.

Strong erect-growing shrub, of symmetrical habit, making a first-class hedge plant, branching from the ground. Very desirable for flowering all summer. The beautiful colors of the different varieties contrast admirably with each other.

Admiral Dewey.—Semi-double; violet-blue.

Alba Plena.—Double; white, with reddish center.

Boule de Feu.—Very double, large, well-formed red flowers; very handsome.

Coelestris.—Semi-double; blue; free-bloomer.

Carnea Plena.—Double; flesh-color.

Double Rouge.—Very double; dark red flowers.

Duchess de Brabant.—Free-bloomer; large, double reddish lilac flowers.

Foliis-variegatis.—A conspicuous, variegated-leaved variety; double purple flowers. One of the finest variegated shrubs.

All Hibiscus: Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.75 6.00

Black Alder or Winterberry (*Ilex Verticillata*).—A neat, attractive shrub with showy scarlet fruit in late Fall and early Winter. Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.80 \$6.00 \$40.00
3 to 4 ft.90 7.00 45.00

PRIVET—LIGUSTRUM

A group of ornamental shrubs, including, besides the California Privet, some of the most desirable plants. The Privets are not particular as to soil and they grow rapidly in open places or beneath the shade of trees. In shrubby borders and masses their good qualities can be appreciated, as well as in the hedges, where their use is best known. They are seldom attacked by insects, withstand shearing, and can be kept at any height or clipped into artificial shapes.

Amor River Privet.—Hardy Type. (*Ligustrum Amurense*).—Similar to the California Privet, but hardier. Adapted for hedges in cold and exposed places. Each Per 10 Per 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0.30 \$2.50 \$17.50
2 to 3 ft.40 3.00 22.00
3 to 4 ft.60 4.50 27.50

Ibota Privet (*Ligustrum Ibota*).—Upright, with white flowers and blue-black berries. Unexcelled for hedges and general decorative purposes. Autumn foliage dark red. Each Per 10 Per 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0.30 \$2.50 \$17.50
2 to 3 ft.50 3.50 25.00
3 to 4 ft.65 4.50 30.00

Regel's Privet (Var. *Regelianum*).—A low, spreading form, with gracefully drooping branches. Adapted for much the same uses as Japan Barberry. Autumn foliage especially attractive. Each Per 10 Per 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$0.60 \$4.50 \$32.00
2 to 2½ ft.75 6.00 40.00

California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*).—The half-evergreen, generally useful shrub most widely known as a hedge plant. Valued also for tall screens and for seashore planting. Each Per 10 Per 100
1 to 1½ ft. \$0.10 \$0.90 \$ 8.00 \$ 50.00
1½ to 2 ft.15 1.25 10.00 60.00
2 to 3 ft.25 2.00 15.00 100.00

THE BUSH HONEYSUCKLES—LONICERA

The fragrant flowers, showy fruits, and fine foliage possessed by this group, have pushed them to the forefront of ornamental shrubs. They are hardy, transplant easily, and the compact, erect habit of most varieties adapts them to almost any shrubby grouping.

See "Vines" for the trailing varieties of this species.

Japanese Bush Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Morrowii*).—An open bush with crooked branches. Its red berries are especially ornamental in August and last a long time. Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$3.50 \$25.00
3 to 4 ft.70 5.50 30.00



[Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora]

Fragrant Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Fragrantissima*).—March and April. Delightfully fragrant white flowers that come with the first breath of Spring. A broad, many-branched shrub. Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.65 \$4.50 \$30.00
3 to 4 ft.80 6.50 40.00

Bella Albida.—White flowers and scarlet fruits, produced abundantly. Strong, rapid grower. Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. \$0.65 \$4.50 \$30.00
4 to 5 ft.90 7.00 45.00

Tartarian Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Tatarica*).—May. The favorite, old-fashioned Bush Honeysuckle with slender upright branches. Pink flowers. Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 \$4.50 \$27.50
3 to 4 ft.75 5.00 30.00

Purple-leaved Plum Prunus (*Prunus Pissardi*).—Small tree with lustrous dark purple leaves and small, pinkish white flowers. Each Per 10 Per 100
6 to 8 ft. \$2.00 \$15.00
8 to 10 ft. 3.00

Photinia Villosa (*Chinese Xmas Berry*).—Slender, upright or spreading branches. White flowers in June develop into clusters of bright scarlet fruit in October. Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 \$ 7.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.25 10.00

THE MOCK ORANGES OR "SYRINGAS"—PHILADELPHUS.

It can truthfully be said that no garden is quite complete unless it possesses some of these popular, old-fashioned shrubs. They are strong growers in sun or partial shade, have no insect enemies, and present attractive foliage effects. Although their popularity has been gained largely on account of their fragrant creamy-white flowers, it must be remembered that not all kinds are fragrant.

GARLAND MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus Coronarius*).—May. Vigorous, hardy, erect-growing—the old favorite. Fragrant white flowers. Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. \$0.70 \$5.00
4 to 5 ft.90 7.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.10 8.50

HARDY SHRUBS.—Continued

Golden Mock Orange (*Var. Folius Aureis*).—Desirable for edging because of its showy golden foliage and dwarf nature. Flowers sparingly.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00

Large-Flowered Mock Orange (*Philadelphus Grandiflora*).—May or June. Slightly fragrant flowers. Large and spreading with gracefully drooping branches.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft.	.90	7.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.10	8.50

Lemoine's Mock Orange (*Philadelphus Lemoinei*).—June. Not such a strong grower as some kinds, but very desirable because of its fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50	50.00

P. Lemoinei (*Var. Avalanche*).—Slender arching branches, nearly covered with showy white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft.	.80	6.00

RHUS — SUMAC

Staghorn Sumac (*Rhus Typhina*).—Especially gorgeous Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50
4 to 6 ft.	.80	6.00

Smooth Sumac (*Rhus Glabra*).—Useful for producing natural effects.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50
4 to 5 ft.	.80	6.00

SPIRAEA.

A large group of showy, free-flowering shrubs of inestimable value. Among them may be found those that bloom in early spring and at periods from midsummer up to frost. They thrive best in moist, fertile soil, preferring sunny exposures.

Billard's Spirea (*Spirea Billardii*).—July to September. Dense spikes of "Rose Pink" flowers crown sparsely twigged, erect branches. For shrubby groups, natural plantings and moist places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$22.00

Spirea Billardi Alba (*White Flowers*)

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$3.50

Prunifolia (*Bridal Wreath*).—Beautiful white flowers double and very profuse. Blooms in May. Foliage scarlet in autumn.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00

Snow Garland (*Spirea Thunbergii*).—April and May. A graceful bush, whose thread-like branchlets bear innumerable small white flowers and tiny leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
2 to 3 ft.	.80	6.00	40.00

Van Houtte's Spirea (*Spirea Van Houttei*).—May. Among the very finest of flowering shrubs. The profusion of bloom covers the graceful drooping branches with a canopy of white. The foliage effect is excellent.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.	.70	5.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft.	.90	7.00	

Crimson Everblooming Spirea (*Var. Anthony Waterer*).—June until frost. Quite similar to the above. The "Rose Color" flower suggests the color of crushed strawberries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.00	7.50	

Stephanandra (*Flexuosa*).—A thick shrub with graceful branches and handsome small foliage that is almost as delicate as a fern and turns a bronze red in late summer and autumn.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00

SYRINGA — LILAC

Common Lilac (*Syringa Vulgaris*).—May. The well-known old-fashioned Lilac. Flowers are remarkably fragrant, varying from "Pale Wisteria Blue" to "Lavender."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft.	.90	7.00	45.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.50	

Common White Lilac (*Var. Alba*).—The familiar, white-flowered variety.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00

Var. Charles X.—A strong growing sort; large, loose clusters of purple flowers; an improved variety of the vulgaris.

Var. Frau Dammann.—Immense panicles of white flowers of very large size. Best white variety.

Var. Ludwig Spaeth.—Panicle long; individual flowers large. Single; dark purplish red. The finest of its color.

Var. Mad. Casimir Perier.—Large trusses of very double creamy white flowers. One of the very best.

Var. Marie Le Graye.—Large panicles of pure white flowers. A valuable variety for forcing.

Var. Micheal Buchner.—Plant dwarf; panicle erect and very large; very double, color pale lilac; distinct and fine.

Var. Mad. Lemoine.—A grand double white variety. Vigorous habit and immense foliage.

Var. President Grevy.—A new variety; strong grower; blossoms in very large clusters of semi-double bluish flowers; one of the best.

Prices of all varieties:	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.00

THE CORAL

Snowberry (*Symphoricarpos Racemosus*).—July and August. Small white or pinkish flowers, succeeded by showy white berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00

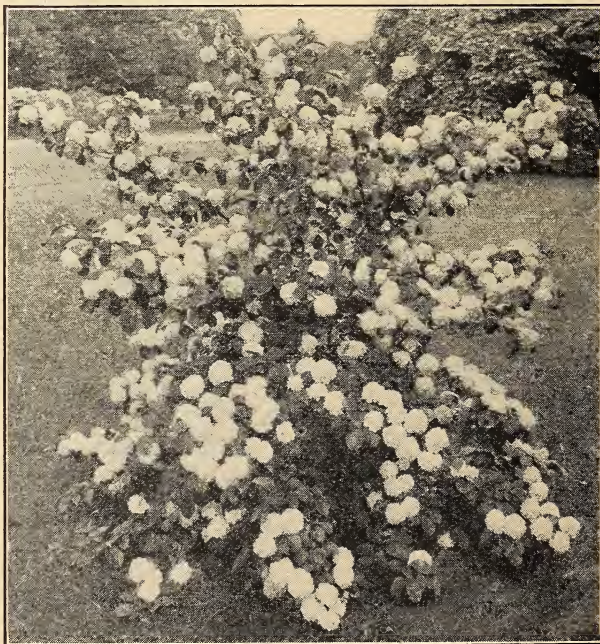
Coralberry (*Symphoricarpos Vulgaris*).—Useful for terrace planting to prevent erosion, but valued especially for the showy pink and red berries that cover the branches in the Fall and Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.	.80	6.00	40.00

THE TAMARISK—TAMARIX

African Tamarisk (*Tamarix Africana*).—May. Strong, slender upright growth, with panicles of feathery pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00



Viburnum Plicatum

THE VIBURNUM—SNOWBALL

Single Japanese Snowball (*Viburnum Tomentosum*).—May. Beautiful dark green leaves, gorgeous crimson in the Fall. White flowers, borne in clusters. Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.80 \$6.00 \$50.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 8.00

Japanese Snowball (*Var. Plicatum*).—May. Upright, somewhat spreading habit, bearing an abundance of white balls of bloom that have a wonderful setting in the deep green leaves.

Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 \$10.00 \$70.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.75 13.50

Fragrant Viburnum (*Viburnum Carlsii*).—A much branched spreading shrub bearing in April and May flat clusters of pinkish white fragrant flowers. A new variety from Korea.

Each Per 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50

Siebold's Viburnum (*Viburnum Sieboldii*).—Vigorous grower, rich green foliage, white flower clusters. Good for city planting.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 \$7.50 \$50.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.10 8.50
4 to 5 ft. 1.50 12.00

Arrowwood (*Viburnum Dentatum*).—May. Glossy green leaves. White flowers ripen into black berries.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.70 \$5.00 \$35.00
3 to 4 ft. .80 6.00 40.00

V. Opulus (*Highbush Cranberry*).—Foliage yellowish-green large, whitish blooms in June. In the fall covered with large, red berries.

Each Per 10
18 to 24 in. \$0.50 \$4.00
2 to 3 ft. .60 5.00

Opulus Sterile (*Snowball*).—Globes of pure white flowers.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 \$5.00
3 to 4 ft. .75 6.00

DIERVILLA—WEIGELA

Pure White Weigela (*Weigela Candida*).—June. Ivory white flowers almost cover the graceful arching branches. Useful in group and border planting, and as a specimen. Each Per 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0.90 \$7.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.25 9.00

Pink and White Weigela (*Weigela Rosea*).—May or June. Flowers medium sized to large, varying from pure white to "Deep Rose Pink" on the same branch.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 \$5.00 \$35.00
3 to 4 ft. .90 7.00

Siebold's Silver-Margined Weigela (*Var. Sieboldi Marginata*).—June. Leaves dark green with white edges. Medium to large flowers, flushed with "Daphne Pink" on the inside.

Each Per 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0.90 \$7.00

Eva Rathke.—One of the best dark red varieties. Blooms off and on throughout the Summer more abundantly than some. Dwarf habit.

Each Per 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00
2 to 3 ft. 1.00 7.50

Rose-colored Weigela (*Weigela Amabilis*).—May and June. The flowers are "Rose Pink" and lighter and are produced in great abundance.

Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. \$0.90 \$7.00 \$45.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.25 9.00

Abel Carriere.—Rosy carmine; outside of flower "Carmine," fading to purplish.

Each Per 10
3 to 4 ft. \$0.90 \$7.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.25 9.00

High Bush Blueberry—Vaccinium (*Vaccinium Corymbosum*).—Valuable as an ornamental shrub. Small white or pinkish flowers line the twigs before the leaves. Edible blue-black berries. Brilliant Autumn foliage.

Each Per 10 Per 100
1½ to 2 ft. \$1.00 \$7.50 \$60.00
2 to 3 ft. 1.50 12.50 85.00
3 to 4 ft. 2.00 15.00

The Yellow Root—Zanthorrhiza (*Zanthorrhiza Apifolia*).—April. Flowers small and purple. Valued chiefly as an undergrowth because of its bright green foliage turning to rich yellow in Autumn. Good for damp and shady places.

Each Per 10
1 to 1½ ft. \$0.60 \$4.50
1½ to 2 ft. .90 6.00



Clematis Paniculata

ORNAMENTAL VINES

Climbing vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and give shade and flowers over verandas and trellises. On steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places and make them beautiful, some with fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

Actinidia (*Actinida Arguta*).—A vigorous, rapid-growing Japanese Vine, with glossy, leathery leaves and greenish-white flowers, succeeded by greenish-yellow fruits. Each Per 10
2 yrs. strong. \$0.90 \$7.50

Akebia (*Akebia Quinata*).—It is a hardy, quick-growing vine that is graceful and handsome. Has small, five-lobed, half-evergreen leaves and fragrant purplish-brown or chocolate-colored flowers.

Each Per 10
2 years strong. \$0.90 \$7.50

Ampelopsis (*Ampelopsis Quinquifolia*).—Virginia Creeper. This is the true Woodbine or "Five-fingered Ivy." Attractive leaves which turn a gorgeous crimson in Autumn.

Each Per 10
1 to 2½ ft. \$0.25 \$2.00

Tricuspidata Veitchii.—Japanese or Boston Ivy. The tendrils hold tenaciously to any support and the roots find nourishment in the poorest soils.

Each Per 10
2 yrs. strong. \$0.40 \$3.50

Bignonia Radicans.—Scarlet Trumpet Vine. July to September. Our Bignonia native species, with deep scarlet flowers.

Each Per 10
2 yrs. strong. \$0.40 \$3.50

Celastrus Bittersweet (*Celastrus Orbiculatus*).—Japanese Bitter-sweet.

Each Per 10
2 yrs. strong. \$0.60 \$4.50

Clematis (*C. Paniculata*).—It is a strong, luxuriant grower, with light green foliage that is handsome in itself. At the close of August innumerable star-like flowers cover the vine in a sheet of fragrant white.

Each Per 10
2 yrs. strong. \$0.50 \$4.00

C. Virginiana (*Virgin's Bower*).—A native variety with white flowers.

Each Per 10
2 yrs. strong. \$0.75 \$6.00

Hydrangea Petiolaris.—Climbing Hydrangea (*Hydrangea Petiolaris*). (*Syn. Scandens*).—An odd and very showy vine with bright green leaves.

Each Per 100
\$0.75 \$5.00 \$35.00



Euonymus (*Euonymus Radicans*).—Creeping Euonymus. An ever-green species, with small, glossy leaves. Each Per 10
12 to 18 in. \$0.50 \$4.00

Var. Variegata.—Similar to "radicans," except it has pretty creamy-white markings on the leaves. It can be used for the same purposes. Strong. Each Per 10
12 to 18 in. \$0.50 \$4.00

Var. Vegeta.—This variety has beautiful glossy green leaves that are broader than the other varieties. Each Per 10
2 yrs. \$0.75 \$6.00

Hedera Helix (*English Ivy*).—A familiar evergreen vine, with thick, dark-green foliage. It grows in almost any soil, and is fond of shady places. Each Per 10
2 yrs. extra \$0.60 \$5.00

Golden Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Japonica* Var. *Aurea Reticulata*). Each Per 10
2 yrs. \$0.75 \$6.00

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle (*Var. Halliana*).—The favorite variety. Each Per 10 Per 100
2 yrs. \$0.50 \$4.00 \$25.00

Myrtle or Periwinkle Vinca (*Vinca Minor*).—A familiar ever-green creeper. Each Per 10 Per 100
2 yrs. \$0.25 \$1.50 \$10.00

THE WISTERIAS. WISTERIA

(*Sinensis*).—Pale blue fragrant flowers in large racemes. Most desirable for pergolas and to climb upon old trees.

Each Per 10
\$1.00 \$7.50

Var. Alba.—A beautiful white-flowering form.

Each Per 10
3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 \$12.50
4 to 5 ft. 2.00 15.00

Pachysandra (*Terminalis*). (*Japanese Spurge*).—An evergreen cover-plant, growing about 8 inches high. It has leaves as large as the Laurel, and is particularly at home under it and similar plants. In groups of evergreens about the foundations of a house, the sight of bare ground is particularly disagreeable. Pachysandra will make a close carpet, covering all the area because it spreads from underground roots. It is perfectly hardy and keeps a cheerful light green foliage all winter. It bears small spikes of inconspicuous flowers in early spring, which, while not adding to the beauty of the plant, are very attractive to bees.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 yrs. \$0.50 \$4.00 \$25.00

LYCIUM MATRIMONY VINE

Sinensis.—A vigorous climber, branching freely, and covered with bright purple, star-shaped flowers, succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries almost an inch long. Each Per 10
2 yrs. \$0.50 \$4.00

For the convenience of our Patrons, we have selected the following collections of Shrubs and Vines, all A. No. 1 stock, guaranteed to give satisfaction, just the thing for the man with a small front or back yard. Order by name as Collection of Shrubs and Vines No.

Collection No. 1

- 1 Clematis Paniculata,
- 1 Matrimony Vine,
- 1 English Ivy,
- 1 Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora,
- 1 Tamarix Africana,
- 1 Snowberry,
- 1 Deutzia Pride of Rochester,
- 1 Butterfly Bush,
- 1 Japan Barberry.

Value \$5.65 for \$5.00

Collection No. 2

- 1 Golden Twigged Dogwood,
- 1 Deutzia Crenata,
- 1 Euonymus Alatus,
- 2 Golden Bell,
- 10 California Privet,
- 5 Japan Barberry,
- 1 Bush Honeysuckle.

Value \$10.90 for \$10.00

Collection No. 3

- 5 Spirea Van Houtte,
- 2 Common Lilac,
- 2 Snowberry,
- 2 Coralberry,
- 2 Tamarix Africana,
- 2 Weigelia Candida,
- 2 Weigelia Rosea,
- 2 Philadelphus Grandiflora,
- 5 Japan Barberry,
- 2 Butterfly Bush.

Value \$16.40 for \$15.00

*Kaiserin Augusta Victoria*

WHEN TIRED OF DEPARTMENT STORE ROSES COME TO US, ALL OUR ROSES ARE 2 YEARS OLD, BUDDED AND IN THE BEST CONDITION.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.—Stir the ground thoroughly to about 18 inches and work in a good layer of Cow manure. If same is not available, well decayed horse manure will answer the purpose.

If the ground is soggy or wet, put in about 6 inches rough clods or stones, etc.

Roses prefer heavy soil, but do well in sandy soil if extra food is supplied, keep on putting manure in year after year as Roses more often starve to death than die of indigestion.

Planting Roses.—Have beds ready sometime in advance so the ground can settle when our Roses arrive, heel same in, simple loose planting in a slanting trench, then take 2 or 3 at the time. Keep roots out of the Sun or Wind, Rose roots as well as other roots should not be exposed to the air, their proper place is in the ground. Be sure to cut roots which are mangled with a sharp knife or pruning shears. Plant a little deeper than the crown and pack soil firmly around the roots, a little shaking before pressing the soil is very essential.

Plant Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses 12 to 24 inches apart. Hybrid Perpetuals 2½ to 3 ft. and Climbers at least 6 feet. Consider the expected growth and provide room for it.

All Roses \$1.00 each. \$8.50 per ten, except where noted.

EVERBLOOMING OR MONTHLY ROSES

ANTOINE RIVOIRE.—Rosy flesh on yellow ground, edged with deep carmine, base yellow. A delightful combination.

BUTTERFLY.—A glorified Ophelia. It is stronger in growth than its parent, Ophelia. Foliage and habit can be most quickly described as unsurpassed by any existing variety. The individual bud is larger and the color tints of Ophelia are greatly intensified making it a harmony of bright pink apricot and gold.—\$1.25 each. \$10.00 per ten.

COLUMBIA.—The rose pink buds open into very large, full flowers which deepen and brighten in color as the bloom expands. Free grower, long stiff stems.—\$1.50 each. \$12.50 per ten.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.—A glorious Rose of blissing red. Perfectly formed. Large size, fragrant. An excellent variety and blooms until frost.

GENERAL MAC ARTHUR.—This is the most desirable sort of American origin. The blooms are extra large, full and well developed. In color it is deep velvety scarlet, nearly bright crimson. The plants are very strong growers of branching habit and produce blooms in abundance.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.—One of the best garden Roses, giving many beautiful flowers over a long period. The bushes are covered with blooms from June until frost. Flowers crimson scarlet. Fine for mass plantings and hedges.

H. D. M. BARTON.—Flowers moderately large and very full with long pointed buds. Deep rich velvety crimson, which does not blue with age. Upright vigorous growth.—\$1.50 each. \$12.50 per ten.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK.—A favorite with hundreds of Rose lovers. The flowers are extra large and of more than ordinary beauty. The bright cherry red on the outside of the broad petals and the shining silvery white on the inside make a double-colored bloom. They are well shaped and somewhat higher at the center than at the petals edges. Fine Autumn bloomer.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—An old sort and a general favorite with many Rosarians. The blooms are very large, full and globular and are produced until late autumn. The color is soft creamy white, shading to delicate primrose at the center.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT.—An improvement on the original Pink Killarney, because of its more brilliant color, which is almost crimson in bright weather, while in dull cloudy weather it is pure, deep rosy carmine.

KILLARNET DOUBLE WHITE.—A distinct rose worthy of its name. It is similar to the famous Killarney in size, shape and fragrance, but the color is snow white instead of flesh pink. A remarkable Rose in every way.

LADY ALICE STANLEY.—Deep coral rose on outside of the broad petals, pale flesh on the inside. The blooms are large, possess an exquisite fragrance and are borne profusely on strong, upright bushes all season and far into Autumn.

LADY ASHTOWN.—Extremely beautiful flowers of pale carmine—pink shading to golden yellow at the base of petals. The blooms are large, globular and well formed rather higher in the center than at the edges. An excellent Rose for garden green house and a profuse bloomer all season until frost.

LADY GREENALL.—Has the most perfectly shaped long pointed buds, developing into large, finely perfumed flowers of intense Saffron orange, heavily zoned and overspread on deep creamy white reflex of petals faintly suffused delicate shell pink. The bushes grow vigorously and bloom profusely until autumn. An excellent garden variety.

LADY URSULA.—A handsome Rose of wonderful fragrance. The blooms are large, with broad, thick petals of great substance. In color a smooth flesh pink. Good fall bloomer.

LOS ANGELOS.—A wonderful pretty American Rose introduced in 1915. One of the best ever introduced. In color a luminous flame pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. No other Rose equals it in fragrance. The buds are long and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions. The growth is vigorous to a degree.—\$1.50 each. \$12.50 per ten.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. (*New*).—The unique coloring of this novelty is a combination of tints, difficult to describe, and is absolutely distinct from all other varieties. The flowers are of large size, full double with petals of great substance and delightfully fragrant. As the flowers expand they develop to a deep coral red with a golden, coppery red suffusion. The base of the petals a rich golden yellow with a coppery red sheen. A very popular Rose with splendid blooms.—\$1.50 each. \$12.50 per ten.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT.—Very large globular flowers of great beauty. The broad petals are bright, satiny rose. Slightly darkened at the center and soft carmine-pink at the edges. Bushes are strong and vigorous and very productive of perfect flowers. Fine for autumn. One of the best for open ground planting, used in large quantities for mass plantings everywhere.

MME. JULES GROLEZ.—Large, full flowers, perfect in form. The color is bright china rose. The bush is strong and produces many large flowers throughout the blooming season and until frost.

MRS. AARON WARD.—A strong bush producing a profusion of flowers all season until frost. The buds are long and shapely and open into cup shaped flowers of deep Indian Yellow, occasionally washed with Salmon Rose. A most desirable and floriferous Rose.

MRS. ARTHUR ROBERT WADDELL.—The slender, well shaped buds are of the deepest apricot and opens to graceful, loose petaled flowers of great elegance, the apricot color paling to orange salmon after the flowers expand. In the fall is the time this fine Rose shows to its best advantage. Plant strong.

OPHELIA.—The blooms are large in size, full in form, and of a very attractive appearance. Color Light Salmon Pink-flesh, shading to Yellow at the base of the petals. Blooms till frost.

ROSES.—Continued.

ROSE MARIE (*New*).—Clear brilliant pink. A most wonderful Garden Rose of free flowering habit and clean in growth. A most wonderful Rose.—\$1.50 each. \$12.50 per ten.

RADIANCE.—An erect, strong growing Rose, producing an abundance of light silvery flesh to salmon pink flowers, suffused pink and yellow coppery red. An excellent sort of either garden, or green-house and a good autumn bloomer.

RED RADIANCE.—In every way except color this beautiful Rose is the exact duplicate of its parent, the excellent Radiance Rose. The name described it, for its color is deep red. The enormous, globular flowers are borne on heavy canes, attractive the whole season until frost.

SUNBURST.—A vigorous grower of robust constitution, with erect or slightly spreading habit and a few thorns, fine reddish green bronzed foliage. The buds are long and borne on long stout stems, the flowers are large, full and of fine elongated cupped form. The color is superb cadmium yellow passing to yellow-orange in the center.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. (*New*).—This Rose which is a Pernetiana seedling seems destined to give us what we have long waited for a Golden Yellow Rose which will stand rigorous requirements and will not turn white around the edges as does most any other yellow Rose. The foliage is free and vigorous and the shining leaves looking as though they are varnished are wonderfully attractive even before the flowers appear.—\$3.50 each.

PERNETIANA ROSES.—A recently introduced class of Roses, peculiar in the richness of the yellow, orange and bronze red shades of the buds and blooms. The varieties are mostly of the very hardy **Austrian Briar Type**. They bloom freely and are of much value. They are as hardy as the Hybrid Teas.

CONSTANCE.—This is a most attractive variety in all stages from bud to open flower. The long orange buds are streaked with crimson, and the large, globular, full flowers are a beautiful cadmium yellow, passing to golden yellow. Fine Autumn flower.

MME. EDWARD HERRIOT.—The coral red buds open to semi-double, medium sized flowers of coral red shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet, passing to prawn red. An extraordinary coloring. Also called the **Daily Mail Rose**.

WILLOWMERE.—Carmine coral red bud, opening rich shrimp pink shaded yellow in the center and toning to carmine pink at the petal edges. A very beautiful Rose, always sure to attract attention.

POLYANTHA ROSES.—Mostly dwarf in habit, all bloom to commend them, they are excellent for edging beds of taller growing Roses, or for mass plantings. In hardiness they stand with the Hybrid Teas.

EDITH CAVELL.—Undoubtedly the finest red Rose of its class. It is a brilliant scarlet overlaid with deep velvety crimson.

ELLEN POULSEN.—The flowers of this desirable variety are large in size, have an elegant globular form and are brilliant pink in color. The bushes are sturdy growers and produce their long stemmed flowers over a long period.

GRETA KLUIS.—A sport of Baby Tausendschon. It is a lovely shade of deep carmine pink passing to glowing carmine red, a very attractive color.

ORLEANS.—An ideal Rose for massing. The flowers are brilliant geranium red, tinted pink, with creamy white centers and carmine on the outside of the petals. A Gold Medal Rose.

HYBRID PERPETUALS.—Very hardy of vigorous growth, and they fill an important place. They bloom tremendously in June and sometimes sparingly in the Autumn. The Hybrid Perpetuals are taller in growth and need more space than the Hybrid Teas.

AMERICAN BEAUTY.—Blooms are very large, deep pink to soft carmine cerise, and the broad petals are deliciously veined with darker red. A strong grower.

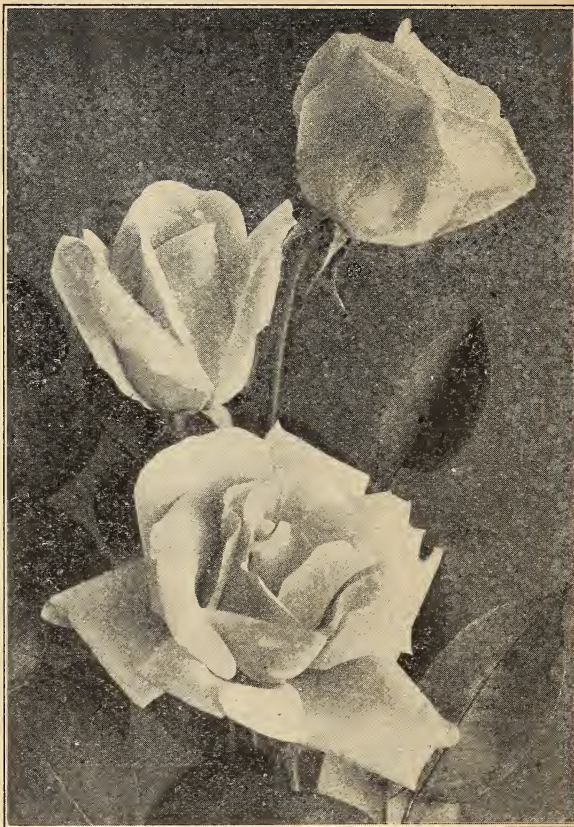
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.—The large white rose as every one calls it. Sometimes the blooms reaching 6 inches in diameter. The plant growth strong and vigorous, and bears its blooms abundantly in June.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.—The old favorite Jack Rose is still popular. The blossoms are large, full and globular, having an excellent cup shaped form. In color they are brilliant scarlet-crimson with deeper veinings toward the petal bases.

GEORGE ARENDS.—Strong growing plant, bearing an abundance of well shaped delicate pink flowers. A very satisfactory sort which has been largely planted.

MAGNA CHARTA.—An old variety of great merit. The blooms are large in size and colored a rosy pinkish carmine. Very fragrant. Abundant bloomer.

MRS. JOHN LAING.—Extremely large flowers of soft pink. Long buds cup shaped, fragrant flower. Strong grower, free bloomer. Very popular.



Killarney

PAUL NEYRON.—A clear pink, shading to soft rose with a delightful fragrance. Flowers extra large in size, frequently reaching 6 inches in diameter. The plant is a strong, heavy grower and blooms several times during the season. When in flower the bushes are nearly covered by the massive blooms.

ULRICH BRUNNER.—Extra large flowers of light red, bordering on scarlet crimson, a shade of red distinctly its own. A very vigorous grower. Flowers on long stiff stems.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.—We urge the more extended planting of Climbing Roses for, in no other way can the Rose be used outdoors to so great an advantage. They give a wonderful display on trellises, fences and hedges on steep banks and against the porch of a house.

AMERICAN PILLAR.—The large single flowers are a lovely shade of cherry pink, with a clear white eye surrounding numerous golden yellow stamens. The canes are of strong, vigorous growth and bloom abundantly. The foliage is distinct and decorative and the variety has no superior.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT.—Large, double flowers of rose pink. An exceptionally beautiful Rose.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.—The fragrant flowers are large, of rich carmine color and are produced in abundance early in the season. The canes are vigorous and quite thorny, the foliage is a pleasing shade of shiny beech green.

DOROTHY PERKINS.—One of the most remarkable climbers on our list. The blossoms are of medium size, are produced abundantly in large clusters, and are a delightful soft bluish pink color. Very strong grower and hardy.

DR. W. VAN FLEET.—One of the most important climbing Roses. It has a perfectly formed bud which is long and pointed, deep pink in color and very solid. When fully open the outside petals are just faintly suffused pink, gradually deepening to a rich shell pink center which is high and full. Valuable for cutting foliage, very decorative during the season.

EMILY GRAY (*New*).—Rich golden yellow, large flowers and beautiful foliage. We consider this the best climbing yellow Rose in existence and can not recommend it too highly. \$1.50 each.

ROSES.—Concluded

Exelsa.—Of American origin and is superseding Crimson Rambler. The flowers are of double form, have a brilliant scarlet crimson color and are borne in large trusses. The plants are very vigorous, nearly covered with dark, glossy green foliage which is not subject to mildew.

Gardenia.—An extremely handsome sort of great worth. The flowers are double in form, and in color a bright yellow. The blooms are borne in large, drooping clusters.

Lady Gay.—Valuable on account of its rapid growth and free blooming habit. The flowers are cherry pink, toning to soft white a few days after opening. They are borne on long trailing spray-like clusters.

Paul's Scarlet Climber (New).—Surpasses in brilliancy any other climbing Rose, and the flowers remain in good condition for an unusually long time. It is a vivid scarlet, shaded with bright crimson, and does not burn or fade until the petals fall. The large clusters of medium sized semi-double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Makes a magnificent display.

Purity (New).—An excellent White climbing Rose of late introduction. The flowers are pure white, which when opened display a creamy center. The glossy dark foliage gives the plant a wonderful appearance.—\$1.50 each. \$12.50 per ten.

Silver Moon.—An indispensable hardy climber and a notable advance. The long well shaped buds are creamy yellow on first appearance and have a faint tea scent, opening into immense flowers. The blooms are semi-double in form, with the center petals undulated and curled, but all of a pure waxy whiteness, the center being a mass of bright yellow stamens, thus giving a wonderful contrast. The glossy foliage is immune from disease of any kind.

Tausendschon.—Differs from every other Rose because the large clusters of flowers vary in color from pink to white, the buds on first opening being a light cherry pink, changing when fully open to delightful rosy carmine, fading white. Indeed a true name. Thousand Beauties. Strong grower almost devoid of thorns. At blooming time the bush is covered so thickly with flowers as to hide the foliage and appears to be a solid mass of varying shades of pink.

White Dorothy Perkins.—A handsome pure white sport from the old favorite Dorothy Perkins and it has all the finer qualities found in that charming variety, and is equally as popular as its pink Parent.

COLLECTION OF 4 ROSES, ONE OF EACH KIND, SEPARATE COLOR: COLUMBIA, GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, LADY ALICE STANLEY, BUTTERFLY, VALUE \$4.50, for \$4.00.

COLLECTION OF 6 ROSES, ONE OF EACH KIND, SEPARATE COLORS: J. L. MOCK, K. A. VICTORIA, GEN. MAC ARTHUR, KILLARNET BRILLIANT, MME. JULES GROLEZ, LADY URSULA, VALUE \$6.00, for \$5.00

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

(Elephant's Ear)

As centerpieces or specimens in flower beds, Caladiums answer well. They also make an excellent edging for a hardy bed of grass, for ricinus and other tall-growing plants. When planted in a bed alone, a border of scarlet sage removes the one-color effect and makes a beautiful contrast. Do not plant Caladiums outdoors until after May 1, but to get them in early growth, they may be started indoors.

	Each	Doz.	100
Monster bulbs.....	\$0.30	\$3.25	\$20.00
Mammoth bulbs.....	.20	2.20	15.00
First-size bulbs.....	.10	1.10	8.00
Second-size bulbs.....	.07	.75	5.00

Single bulbs mailed free. Add for postage to dozen prices as follows: Monster bulbs, 15c; Mammoth, 10c; First-size, 5c; Second-size, 3c.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS

These make charming conservatory plants, as individual specimens or planted in masses in boxes. For planting outdoors in a place sheltered from sun and too much violent rain, they are very satisfactory. When grown indoors they need a warm temperature. The leaves cover a wide range of shades and colors, and make a grand display.

Choice Named Sorts, in mixture. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., by mail, postpaid; \$10 per 100, by express.

*Lilium Auratum**Pearl Tuberose***SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS
OLD-FASHIONED TIGER LILIES**

The improved Tiger Lily is one of the hardiest in cultivation, and succeeds and increases in all climates; splendid for naturalizing in groups and around shrubbery. The orange blossoms are heavily spotted maroon and borne in clusters of from 4 to 10 blooms on a straight, heavy stalk, 5 feet in height. Blooms in July.

L. tigrinum splendens simplex. Brilliant orange, beautifully spotted. Mammoth bulbs, grown in Japan. 15c each, dozen \$1.25.
L. tigrinum splendens (flore pleno). A double form of the above, retaining its flower longer. Mammoth bulbs, grown in Japan. Each 20c, dozen \$2.00.

JAPANESE LILIES

LILIAM auratum (Golden-banded Lily from Japan). A variety planted most extensively; flowers of enormous size, measuring frequently 8 to 12 inches across; pure white, spotted crimson; each petal is marked in the center with a band of yellow. Flowers in August, delightfully fragrant; a single stem produces on an average from eight to fifteen flowers.

	Each	Doz.
Large bulbs.....	\$0.25	\$2.50
Mammoth bulbs.....	.35	3.50
Melpomene. Rich, deep pink, spotted dark red; free blooming and robust in growth; very fragrant; height, 3½ feet; flowers in August.		
Large bulbs.....	.25	2.50
Mammoth bulbs.....	.35	3.50
speciosum album. The best-flowering, pure white hardy garden Lily of easy culture. Height, 4 feet; blooms August and September.		
Large bulbs.....	.25	2.50
Mammoth bulbs.....	.35	3.50
speciosum magnificum. An enormous flower; rich deep pink, spotted crimson; the form of flower is recurved. Height, 3 feet; flowers in August.		
Large bulbs.....	.35	2.50
Mammoth bulbs.....	.25	3.50
speciosum rubrum, or roseum. Delicate pink, almost white, spotted red; one of the old garden favorites. Flowers in August and September.		
Large bulbs.....	.25	2.50
Mammoth bulbs.....	.35	3.50

MONTBRETIA. Flowers freely from midsummer until frost. Colors should be grown in masses or groups. Various colors. 5c. each, 35c per doz., \$1.50 per 100, postpaid.

HARDY PEONIES. We can supply roots in spring or fall. Our roots are large and full of life and strength.
Best Red, Pink, White and Purple. Large roots, any color. These are of the very best, specially selected varieties and will give unbounded satisfaction. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz. Add 10c per root if wanted by mail.

OXALIS, Summer-blooming. **Deppi,** white. **Lasiandra,** pink. Either variety, 2c each, 15c per doz., \$1 per 100.

TUBEROSES. **Excelsior Pearl,** pure white. 3c each, 25c per doz., \$1.50 per 100. Mammoth bulbs, 5c each, 50c per doz., \$3 per 100. Add 15c per doz. for mailing.

Holmes Superior New Choice Cannas

King of Bedding Plants (Dormant Roots).—The wonderful size of flowers, depth of coloring and graceful habit of plants in the modern Canna, have greatly increased its usefulness to the garden lover.

They require a rich soil and by planting same in clumps or beds make a wonderful effect in City or Suburban residence.

Red Shades.—Light and Dark.

Alphonse Bouvier.—Large dark flowers on tall stems, borne well above the green foliage. 5 ft. 10c each, 90c per ten.

Crimson Bedder.—Medium dark red flowers in good trusses, with green foliage 3½ ft. 10c each, 90c per ten.

Fire Bird.—Large individual flowers of glistening scarlet. Green foliage, 4 ft. 15c each, \$1.25 per ten.

King Humbert.—Bright orange scarlet streaked with crimson. Foliage almost black, 4 ft. 20c each, \$1.60 per ten.

Louisiana.—Immense scarlet flowers streaked with red. Green foliage, 6 ft. 10c each, 90c per ten.

Chas. Henderson.—Clear crimson. Green foliage, 4 ft. 12c each, \$1.00 per ten.

E. M. Byrnes.—Very large flower of brilliant scarlet, 4 ft. 15c each, \$1.25 per ten.

Gaiety.—Color is a reddish orange, mottled with carmine and edged with yellow. The tongue is yellow and densely spotted with carmine, 5 ft. 15c each, \$1.25 per ten.

The President.—In color rich glowing scarlet and their immense firm rounded flowers 7 inches across when open are produced on strong erect stalks well above the large rich green foliage, 4 to 5 ft. 25c each, \$2.00 per ten.

Wintzers Colossal.—Immense vivid scarlet flowers, green foliage. 5 ft. 20c each, \$1.75 per ten.

Madam Crozy.—Bright red, outer edge of petals yellow, green foliage 3½ ft. 12c each, \$1.00 per ten.

Queen Charlotte.—Rich pomegranate red, bordered yellow. 2½ ft. 10c each, 90c per ten.

American Beauty.—Color velvety oriental carmine, very rich and unusually attractive, 5 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per ten.

Distinction.—A very robust grower with large flowers of reddish chrome color, widely bordered with pure yellow. Very showy when massed, 5 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per ten.

PINK SHADES

Apricot.—A remarkable Canna which stands up against rain wind and Sun. The deep yellow buff petals, overlaid with salmon pink, make it a true Apricot color. Green foliage, 4 ft. \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per ten.

Hungaria.—Rose pink, very free bloomer, 3½ ft. Green foliage. 15c each, \$1.25 per ten.

Shenandoah.—A lovely salmon pink color with outer edge of petals yellow. Bronze foliage, 4 ft. 10c each, 90c per 10.

Maid of Orleans.—Rich cream, ground mottled soft pink. Green foliage, 4½ ft. 10c each, 90c per ten.

Susquehanna.—A beautiful dwarf Canna. Old rose pink. Green foliage, 3 ft. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per ten.

City of Portland.—Color a beautiful, glowing pink. Excellent in every way. Green foliage, 3½ ft. 20c each, \$1.50 per ten.

Hiawatha.—Rosy pink with border of cerise. Bronze foliage, 3 ft. 10c each, 90c per ten.

YELLOW

Gladiator.—A bright yellow, dotted with red. Green foliage, 5 ft. 10c each, 90c per ten.

Richard Wallace.—Large flowered, canary yellow. An especially fine bedder. Green foliage, 4½ ft. 15c each, \$1.25 per ten.

Florence Vaughan.—Color bright yellow. Green foliage, 5 ft. 10c each, 90c per ten.

Princeton.—An intense bright yellow flower with a decided dash of red in the throat. Green foliage, 4 ft. 20c each, \$1.50 per ten.

WHITE SHADES

Flag of Truce.—A large cream white Canna with faint pink dots on each petal. A short distance from the flower, they appear pure white. Green foliage, 4 ft. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

Mont Blac.—Almost pure white. Fine for massing. Green foliage, 3½ ft. 20c each, \$1.50 per ten.

For Potted Cannas, which will be ready May 10th, of all above Varieties, please add 5c extra.

BEGONIAS

TUBEROUS-ROOTED. There is hardly a single garden in which there are not semi- or entirely-shaded spots where the average flower will not grow. Such places are ideal for this flower; yet it will make a dazzling show in the open. Enormous wax-like flowers appear uninterruptedly from June till frost.

	SINGLE		DOUBLE	
	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
Crimson.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$0.35	\$3.50
Orange.....	.25	2.50	.35	3.50
Pink.....	.25	2.50	.35	3.50
Scarlet.....	.25	2.50	.35	3.50
White.....	.25	2.50	.35	3.50
Yellow.....	.25	2.50	.35	3.50
Mixed.....	.25	2.50	.35	3.20

Add 10c per dozen for mailing. Single bulbs mailed free.

GLOXINIAS

A gorgeous plant either for conservatory or garden. The plants prefer a moist soil and a shady situation. Bulbs may be started as early as January, but should not be set outdoors until after May 15. They can be easily made to bloom in the house as pot-plants. Bulbs must be lifted in the fall.

	Each	Doz.
Named Colors.....	\$0.15	\$1.50
Choicest Mixed Colors.....	.10	1.00

By mail, postpaid

CINNAMON VINE. A beautiful hardy annual climber, 15 to 30 feet high. Leaves thick and glossy. The white flowers, borne in clusters, emit a delightful, cinnamon like perfume. Strong roots, 5c each, 50c per doz.; extra-strong roots, 8c each, 80c. per doz., postpaid.

MADEIRA or MEXICAN VINE (Climbing Mignonette). Thick, glossy leaves and long, hanging stems of feathery, fragrant, white flowers. Strong roots, 5c each, 40c per doz., \$3.00 per 100, postpaid.



GLADIOLA.—THE CREAM OF THE WORLD'S BEST VARIETIES, GROWN AT OUR OWN NURSERIES. THE BEST THAT HUMAN SCIENCE CAN PRODUCE. ALL BULBS ARE GUARANTEED TO BLOOM TRUE TO NAME AND COLOR.

Any good garden soil will grow Gladiola, provided they are planted in a sunny location. Bulbs should be planted 4 in. deep and about 4 to 6 in. apart. Frequent cultivation with hoe or weeder is recommended, keep soil loose around the plant. Stake when 1 ft. high for exhibition purposes. Water if necessary and apply some sheep-manure if you see any yellow leaves. All other questions regarding Gladiola will be cheerfully answered.

AMERICA.—Delicate lavender pink flowers of large size, borne on strong stems, and well placed; splendid habit. Very popular cut flower variety.—10c each, 90c per ten, \$7.00 per hundred.

AUGUSTA.—Medium sized flowers of bluish-white throat slightly tinted lavender. Excellent for cutting.—12c each, \$1.00 per ten, \$8.00 per hundred.

BRENCHLEYENSIS.—Clear vermilion scarlet. A very popular variety with commercial florist.—12c each, \$1.00 per ten, \$8.00 per hundred.

CRACKERJACK.—Dark red, with long stiff stems which open 4 to 5 flowers at the time.—12c each, \$1.00 per ten, \$8.00 per hundred.

EMPRESS OF INDIA.—Flowers are a rare shade of rich, dark brown red, the deepest of its color offered by us.—15c each, \$1.25 per ten, \$10.00 per hundred.

HALLEY.—A variety that is largely grown on account of its earliness. The flowers are large, of beautiful salmon pink, with creamy white blotch in throat.—12c each, \$1.00 per ten, \$8.00 per hundred.

MRS. FRANCIS KING.—Brilliant flamingo pink, blazed with vermilion red. Popular variety on account of its attractive color. Excellent for mass effects. Flowers are large in size, well placed on strong tall spikes.—12c each, \$1.00 per ten, \$8.00 per hundred.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON.—Salmon pink which extends to reverse side of petals as well as in the center, with a rich, deep maroon blotch on the three lower petals.—15c each, \$1.25 per ten, \$10.00 per hundred.

NIAGARA.—Soft primrose, faint lines of lilac in the throat with purple stamens and pale carmine stigmas which add to the attractiveness of the variety. Large flowers on tall spikes.—15c each, \$1.25 per ten, \$10.00 per hundred.

PANAMA.—Similar in type to America, but of a deeper shade of pure rose-pink. The flowers are large in size and well placed on tall, strong spikes.—15c each, \$1.25 per ten, \$10.00 per hundred.

PINK PERFECTION.—Apple-blossom pink, extra large flowers borne on very tall stiff stems, slightly bended.—20c each, \$1.75 per ten, \$15.00 per hundred.

BARON HULOT.—Rich, royal violet blue. One of the finest of its color. Flowers are medium in size, well placed and borne on strong spikes. A useful variety used for contrasting with the pale and deep yellow kinds.—20c each, \$1.75 per ten, \$15.00 per hundred.

GLADIOLA.—Plant a few bulbs each week from May to August. Provide wonderful cut-flowers for the home from July to October. We claim it to be Everybody's flower because Everybody can grow them.

PEACE.—This is one of the most popular varieties. The general effect of the flowers is pure white, with a pale lilac feathering on the interior petals. They are large in size, well placed and are borne on tall, strong spikes.—12c each, \$1.00 per ten, \$8.00 per hundred.

CHICAGO WHITE.—Creamy white large flowers borne on tall stiff stems, very attractive.—10c each, 90c per ten, \$7.00 per hundred.

LILY LEHMAN.—There are many white varieties, but we believe this is quite as good as most. The general effect of the flower is a pure, glistening white with just a tinting of pink on the tips of the petals. 15c each, \$1.25 per ten, \$10.00 per hundred.

FIRE RIBBON.—Tall, with many blooms open at the time. The spike is a long, fiery band of glowing red. Exceedingly rich and strikingly showy.—35c each, \$3.00 per ten, \$25.00 per hundred.

KILIMA.—Tall, slender plant. Beautiful creamy salmon blush. Very elegant.—25c each, \$2.00 per ten, \$18.50 per hundred.

MAGENTA.—A beautiful large flower, resembles color of American Beauty Rose.—35c each, \$3.00 per ten, \$27.50 per hundred.

MARY PICKFORD.—An extraordinary flower and spike of most delicate creamy white. Throat finest soft sulphur yellow. Stem and calyx also white. Mary Pickford was awarded Certificate of Merit Royal Hort. Society, London, Aug. 10, 1920, also First Class Certificate of Merit by North Shore Hort. Society, Manchester, Mass., Summer 1919.—40c each, \$3.50 per ten, \$30.00 per hundred.

MRS. DR. NORTON.—Finest cream and pink. The sensation among the newer gladiola shown at the American Gladiolus Society's show the last six seasons. Everywhere awarded the highest honors.—50c each, \$4.50 per ten, \$40.00 per hundred.

NEUTRALITY.—An America seedling. Larger plant and flower. Purer pink and showier, better form.—35c each, \$3.00 per ten, \$25.00 per hundred.

RED AMARILLAS.—Brilliant blood red flower of giant size on medium height plant. Blooms formed like an Amaryllis. Most gorgeous and showy red.—20c each, \$1.50 per ten, \$12.00 per hundred.

SCARLET PRINCEPS.—Six or more massive **Priniceps** like blooms open at a time. Throat a little deeper, blooms set close. An extraordinary distinct and massive spike.—40c each, \$3.00 per ten, \$26.50 per hundred.

HOLMES SUPERIOR GLADIOLA MIXTURE.—In preparing this mixture we have put in various colors of above varieties, also seedlings and contains a wide range of colors, excellent for market and cut-flower purpose, we offer them at the very low price of 50c per ten, \$4.00 per hundred.

PRIMULAS VARIETIES

ALICE TIPLADY.—A grand, large flower of most wonderful saffron color, large spikes.—25c each, \$2.50 per ten, \$18.50 per hundred.

ANITA.—Extra tall, richest canary yellow, deeper throat, many open at the time.—25c each, \$2.00 per ten, \$17.50 per hundred.

ALTAIR.—Extra tall of finest salmon saffron. Grand color.—25c each, \$2.00 per ten, \$18.50 per hundred.

ARGO.—Grand tall, large. The Primulus Myrtle.—25c each, \$2.00 per ten, \$18.50 per hundred.

SCHWABEN.—Pure canary yellow with a carmine blotch deep in the throat, which aids in detracting from its uniformity in color. Flowers are wide open from 4 to 6 at the time, large in size and well placed on extra heavy spikes.—20c each, \$1.75 per ten, \$15.00 per hundred.

YELLOW HAMMER.—Pure yellow, with throat tinted red. An early variety, flowers borne on stiff, tall stems.—15c each, \$1.25 per ten, \$10.00 per hundred.

WAR.—The finest color yet introduced. Flowers extra large size of a deep ox blood red, shaded crimson-black, very tall stems.—12c each, \$1.00 per ten, \$8.00 per hundred.

PRINCE OF WALES.—Light salmon pink, extra early, medium tall.—15c each, \$1.25 per ten, \$10.00 per hundred.

BUTTERFLY.—Very strong and vigorous. Large pale salmon yellow ruffled flowers, with its large leaves making it a very attractive variety.—20c each, 75c per ten, \$15.00 per hundred.

SALMON BEAUTY.—Very large flowered Primulus. Deep salmon, rich salmon yellow throat. We consider this the best of any salmon color.—25c each, \$2.00 per ten, \$17.50 per hundred.

FIRE FLY.—Extra bright richest deep scarlet. Pure rich self color. A wonderful contrast planted amongst some yellow ones.—35c each, \$3.00 per ten, \$25.00 per hundred.

CAPELLA.—Tall, very bright fiery orange red. Very large and choice.—25c each, \$2.00 per ten, \$17.50 per hundred.

GLADIOLA.—Concluded

America

Halley

RUFFLED VARIETIES

Yoeman.—Large, pure salmon pink. A finely ruffled variety 25c each, \$2.50 per ten, \$18.50 per hundred.

Dream.—Large massive bloom. Deep salmon red. Large, very showy blotches. Extra variety we highly recommend.—50c each, \$4.50 per ten, \$40.00 per hundred.

E. J. Shaylor.—Tall, very strong plant and large blooms. A beautiful pure, deep rose pink. Was awarded Certificate of Merit by Royal Hort. Society of England, Aug. 10, 1920. Very choice.—50c each, \$4.50 per ten, \$40.00 per hundred.

Fairland.—Large well expanded flower on tall spike. Vermilion scarlet. Lighter toward center. Lower petals very beautifully blotched, finest shade of deep red.—50c each, \$4.50 per ten, \$40.00 per hundred.

Pink Lily.—A magnificently ruffled rose pink.—50c each, \$4.50 per ten, \$37.50 per hundred.

Twilight.—Beautifully blushed creamy buff with throat of grandest yellow and pink.—75c each, \$7.00 per ten.

Yoell's Favorite.—One of Henry Yoell's (*Sec'y. Am. Gladiolus Soc'y*).—Favorites among our ruffled varieties. Large flower and plant. Striking rosy lavender pink. Conspicuous and fine.—25c each, \$2.00 per ten, \$17.50 per hundred.

Joe Coleman.—Very large and vigorous, rich red.—25c each, \$2.25 per ten, \$20.00 per hundred.

Mona Lisa.—Strong plant. Many flowers open at the time. Of palest soft rose pink, or blushed white. A magnificent almost pure self color.—50c each, \$4.50 per ten, \$40.00 per hundred.

Pride of Lancaster.—A brilliant orange salmon. Rich, fiery deeper orange throat. Tall. Good size blooms. Plenty open. A beautiful ruffled variety. Named in honor of the birthplace of Luther Burbank.—50c each, \$4.50 per ten, \$40.00 per hundred.

Red, White and Gold.—A giant in plant and foliage, with a massive spike and a good sized flower. Upper portion of bloom pure white, lower petals entirely of a rich lemon yellow clear to the edge, with a beautiful pelargonium-like blotch of richest red on each.—50c. each, \$4.50 per ten, \$40.00 per hundred.

Remembrance.—Tall spike, many large flowers open at the time. Deep salmon rose pink. Large and beautiful throat blotches. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten, \$27.50 per hundred.

GLADIOLA COLLECTIONS:

IN ORDER THAT WE MIGHT SERVE OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS IN A QUICK AND SATISFACTORY MANNER, WE HAVE OFFERED THE FIRST TIME THE FOLLOWING 12 COLLECTIONS. KINDLY ORDER BY NUMBER ONLY:

Collection No. 1.—Collection of 9 varieties omitting all valued at 15c and above, value \$1.04 for \$0.95.

Collection No. 2.—Collection of 12 varieties omitting all valued at 25c and above, value \$2.05 for \$1.90.

Collection No. 3.—Collection of 6 varieties. Magenta, Mary-Pickford, Neutrality, Scarlet Princeps, Fire Ribbon and Remembrance, value \$2.15 for \$2.00.

Collection No. 4.—Collection of 11 varieties, omitting all valued at 30c and above, value \$2.75 for \$2.50.

Collection No. 5.—Collection of 11 varieties, including 40c and up, value \$5.55 for \$5.00.

Collection No. 6.—Collection of 21 varieties, omitting 25c and above, value \$3.90 for \$2.75.

Collection No. 7.—Collection of 26 varieties including 25c and up, value \$9.65 for \$9.00.

Collection No. 8.—Collection of 2 bulbs of all Plain Petalled and Primulus varieties (35 varv., value \$14.78 for \$13.75.

Collection No. 9.—Collection of 2 bulbs of all Ruffled varieties, (12 var.), value \$10.75 for \$9.50.

Collection No. 10.—Collection of 5 bulbs of all Plain Petalled varieties (24 var.), value \$27.20 for \$25.00.

Collection No. 11.—Collection of 5 bulbs of all Primulus varieties (8 var.), value \$9.75 for \$9.00.

Collection No. 12.—Collection of 5 bulbs of all Ruffled varieties. (12 var.), value \$26.75 for \$25.00.

DAHLIAS OF QUALITY.—GROWN AT OUR OWN NURSERY. HEALTHY VIGOROUS ROOTS.

Break of Day (Hybrid Cactus).—This fine new Dahlia of latest introduction, which was awarded the A. D. C. Certificate of Merit at Storrs, Conn. 1920. Also winner of the Sweepstakes Prize at Seattle, Wash., 1921, for the best bloom in show. The color is a delicate, clear sulphur yellow, shading to sulphur white at the tips.—75c each, \$2.00 per three.

Colossal Peace (Hybrid Cactus).—A massive cactus dahlia, often measuring eight inches across, color creamy white at center, shading violet rose with lighter tips, early and profuse on excellent stems.—\$2.00 each, \$5.00 per three.

Crystal (Cactus).—The finest one in its class and color. Flowers of large size borne in profusion on good stems; petals long, twisted and incurved; color a soft, silvery rose, shading to white at center and tips.—50c each, \$1.25 per three.

Duchess of Brunswick (Peony).—Large flowers of a brilliant light red, shading apricot on reverse of petals. A fine garden and exhibition variety.—75c each, \$2.00 per three.

Francis White (Cactus).—Pure white, shading to sulphur white at center. One of the finest white cactus dahlias grown.—50c each, \$1.25 per three.

F. W. Fellows (Cactus).—Flowers of phenomenal size, composed of numerous long narrow petals of a lively orange scarlet.—75c each, \$2.00 per three.

General Pershing (Hybrid Cactus).—A heavy type cactus with curved and twisted petals, a strong grower and profuse bloomer, color white with cream shadings at center.—50c each, \$1.25 per three.

Hochsai (Decorative).—Russet orange shading amber at tips and brightened with a golden sheen. Flowers fine form and size on good stems.—\$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

Hortulanus Fiet (Giant Decorative).—The general color effect is lilac rose, while the petals shade from golden yellow at base to pale lilac at tips, with deep lilac rose suffusion. Colossal size, some blooms measuring nine inches across; good stems, free flowering. \$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

Insulinde (Hybrid Decorative).—The finest and most artistic dahlia of distinct form with petals twisted and curled. Stems are two to three feet long, and flowers nine to ten inches across. Color a rich saffron yellow shaded russet orange. One of, if not the grandest of Holland's introduction.—\$2.00 each, \$5.00 per three.

Irene Satis (Cactus).—An exhibition variety of immense size; petals long and pointed. Color lemon yellow; shaded golden bronze, on good stems.—75c each, \$2.00 per three.

DAHLIAS.—*Continued*

Queen Elizabeth (Peony).—This Peony dahlia is the best one of its class and should be in every collection. The color is a beautiful rosy mauve.—50c each, \$1.25 for three.

Golden West (Cactus).—This is a Californian variety that is in a class by itself, color rich golden bronze, with scarlet shading at the base of the petals and the center.—50c each, \$1.25 per three.

Patrick O'Mara (Decorative).—This sensational new decorative variety was awarded a Gold Medal by the American Dahlia Society as the best Autumn shade in existence. The color is an unusually soft and pleasing shade of orange-buff, slightly tinged with Neyron Rose. Extra large from 7 to 9 in. in diameter and borne on long stiff erect stems.—\$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

Breckloit (Decorative).—A new creation that will soon find its way into every dahlia garden. Color a rich velvety crimson shading to maroon. Flowers large, 6 to 8 in. and held facing on stiff erect stems well above the foliage. Strong, vigorous grower and profuse bloomer.—75c each, \$2.00 per three.

Canada (Peony).—One of, if not the largest of the white dahlias. The flowers are massive, with heavy petals and are held erect on long stiff stems. An early, free and continuous bloomer. The plant is strong, vigorous and exceptionally fine for cutting, exhibition or garden.—\$2.00 each, \$5.00 per three.

Dr. Jos. L. Lane (Peony).—Extra strong grower, with dark healthy foliage. Color yellow, suffused golden orange at base of petals, shading to rich bronzy scarlet toward the center and tinting lighter at the tip.—\$1.50 each, \$4.00 per three.

Immokalee (Decorative).—Entirely distinct. Color nopal red in heavy mottling and suffusions over underlying aniline yellow. Bloom held facing on splendid stems, well above the foliage.—50c each, \$1.25 per three.

Lumesch (Decorative).—A most beautiful and distinct variety. Color white suffused pink, heavily shaded carmine. A popular color combination, that is pleasing and effective.—\$2.00 each, \$5.00 per three.

Medusa (Decorative).—Extra large and of a new type. Color a luminous rose red, tinting lighter at tips of outer petals. As the flower develops the long twisted outer petals reflex downward, in almost novel and pleasing manner. Size 8 to 10 in. with petals extended.—\$5.00 each, \$13.00 per three.

Mrs. F. F. Shock (Decorative).—Large, regular, perfect form, inner petals cupped, outer flat and reflexed in a most approved manner. Color picric yellow at base of petals blending to almost pomegranate purple at the tips. \$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

Mrs. J. Harrison Dick (Decorative).—Wonderful grower of medium height and branching habit producing the perfect flowers in greatest profusion on long stiff stems. The flowers are medium to large, 5 to 7 in. in diameter and are held facing on the cane stiff stems. Valuable for exhibition, cutting and the garden, color citron yellow.—\$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

October (Decorative).—Autumn yellow suffused and tipped red. A splendid Autumn shade variety that remains perfectly full to the center until killed by frost.—\$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

Olive Thomas (Ball).—A truly beautiful ball of large size, splendid form and exquisite coloring. Color creamy white, shading to primrose, suffused rose and heavily tipped carmine rose. Free flowering and healthy.—\$1.50 each, \$4.00 per three.

Rube Girl (Cactus).—A remarkable variety that has forged its way to the front as a garden plant. Color soft yellow.—\$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

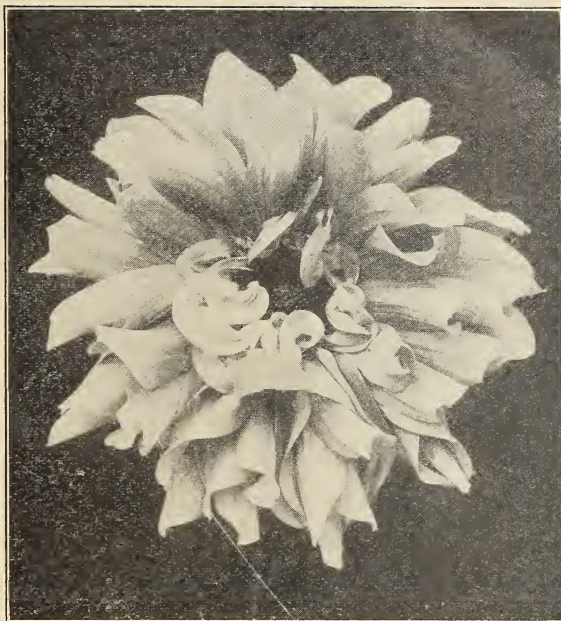
Sheba (Decorative).—This became an universal favorite when introduced in 1922. Color petals tips white, broad band of white along midvein toward base, both edges cardinal—darkest on opening petals at center. 5 to 6 in. in diameter with full center. Blooms facing on perfect stem well above foliage.—\$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

Rosalia Styles (Peony).—Immense flowers on strong stiff stems. Color bright tyrian pink, tipped lighter; reflex pink. Plant is strong, vigorous, of branching habit and profuse bloomer. The largest and best pink peony dahlia.—\$3.00 each, \$8.00 per three.

Priscilla (Peony).—The most beautiful of all white peony dahlias. Snow white, beautiful form and a free bloomer on long stiff stems.—\$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

19-154 (Decorative).—Rose pink, tipped white; flowers erect on cane stiff stems. This variety won the admiration of all visitors who attended the first Dahlia show of the Natural Historic Society of Harrisburg, held in the Library, Oct. 3-4, 1922.—\$2.00 each, \$5.00 per three.

Claire Culp (Hybrid Cactus).—Rich cardinal shaded garnet, yellow at base, very effective.—\$2.00 each, \$5.00 per three.



Rosalia Styles

Mrs. Caroline C. Bruner (Decorative).—Crimson, shaded maroon very profuse, bearing its flowers on long stiff stems.—\$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

Carter Breck (Hybrid Cactus).—Very bright and effective; yellow at base of petal, shading to tyrian rose; reflex light yellow.—\$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

Verna Fowler (Cactus).—Light yellow, penciled and tipped pink and carmine.—\$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

Ann Duskin (Peony).—Rich maroon shaded black. Distinct and unique, maroon center.—\$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

Betty Austin (Cactus).—A lovely variety that is in a class by itself. Color yellow at base of petal blending to rosy carmine and rose yellow at tips, reflex rose. Splendid form and an extremely profuse bloomer on stiff slender stems, well above the foliage.—\$5.00 each, \$13.00 per three.

Colossal Pink (Decorative).—A colossal flower that is always full to the center. Color clear pink, tinting lighter at tips of petals and center. Plant dwarf; a strong vigorous grower and free bloomer. Stiff stems. An acquisition.—\$5.00 each, \$15.00 per three.

Kathryn Donges (Hybrid Cactus).—Light yellow, tinting to cream at tip of petal. A gigantic flower held erect on long cane stiff stems. Will supplant Yellow King, as it is of splendid form, immense size and a strong vigorous plant.—\$5.00 each, \$13.00 per three.

Lily Lawrence (Hybrid Decorative).—Light yellow, outer petals suffused jasper red; reflex lighter. Fine form.—\$5.00 each, \$13.00 per three.

Mary Dorr (Cactus).—Deep Amaranth pink, with white tips and stems, center. Beautiful incurved petals. Splendid bloomer on good \$2.00 each, \$5.00 per three.

Mrs. S. L. Austin (Hybrid Cactus).—Large pure white. A strong vigorous grower on cane stiff stems.—\$2.00 each, \$5.00 per three.

Millionaire (Decorative).—Clear violet mauve shading to white at center, very deep and massive. One of the finest and largest exhibition varieties.—\$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

Mrs. Geo. W. Elkins, Jr. (Decorative).—This wonderful new decorative exhibition dahlia ranks with the very best of present day novelties. The flowers are extremely large and deep with full centers, borne on erect stems. It is a free and open grower. The petals are long, pointed, and gracefully twisted. The color is beautiful old gold, suffused salmon pink with a faint reflex of rosy pink. A remarkable beauty, and a delight to every grower.—\$5.00 each, \$13.00 per three.



Betty Austin

DAHLIAS.—Concluded

Kalif (Colossal Cactus).—Color rich strawberry red, or carmine. The mammoth flowers are borne on stiff stems and in great profusion, especially considering the size of the flower which frequently measures from eight to ten inches in diameter.—75c each, \$2.00 per three.

King of the Autumn. (Decorative).—The best cutflower dahlia ever introduced. Color buff yellow suffused with terra cotta. A well formed dahlia on strong stems; of great substance and keeping qualities.—75c each, \$2.00 per three.

Liberty Bell (Hybrid Cactus).—Similar in form to Break o' Day although not as erect a stem, but larger in size. Color soft crimson carmine, shading yellow at base of petals, and white at tips. One of the finest and largest exhibition varieties grown.—\$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

Marguerite Bouchon (Cactus).—A magnificent, large, full flower, center pure white, outer petals a brilliant, yet soft violet rose with distinct white tipping. Unrivalled.—75c. each, \$2.00 per three.

Mina Burtle (Decorative).—Rich, dark scarlet or geranium red; profuse bloomer; ideal for the garden or as a cut flower.—35c each, 90c per three.

Mme. Annie Marie Chantre (Cactus).—The finest and largest violet rose cactus dahlia grown; petals long, straight and cleft; good stems and growth.—75c each, \$2.00 per three.

Mme. Butterfly (Hybrid Decorative).—The greatest novelty of the season. Flowers of wonderful grace and color combination of violet rose shading darker at tips and blending to a deep golden yellow at base of petals. The long, rather narrow, pointed petals twist, showing a rosy magenta reflex, making it very unique.—\$2.00 each, \$5.00 per three.

Mme. Eschenauer (Cactus).—An ideal dahlia of exceptional merit, color yellow at base of petals, passing to sulphury white, suffused and tipped pale lilac.—50c each, \$1.25 per three.

Nibelungenhort (Colossal Cactus).—A magnificent flower of recent introduction, often measuring from seven to eight inches in diameter; petals broad, irregularly twisted and curled, of a sun-flower yellow suffused and tipped violet rose.—75c each, \$2.00 per three.

Old Sol (Peony).—Color primrose yellow, shaded coppery red with golden bronze suffusion. A splendidly formed peony dahlia of large size, borne on stout stems; a very graceful and attractive flower.—75c each, \$2.00 per three.

Pierrot (Cactus).—Deep amber usually tipped white; a great exhibition variety.—50c each, \$1.25 per three.

Quaker City (Hybrid Cactus).—This new dahlia with each petal supplemented with from three to six narrow pointed petals showing up through the flower; making a very attractive and artistic flower; of good size. Color primrose yellow.—\$1.00 each, \$2.50 per three.

Rev. T. W. Jamison (Cactus).—Color violet rose at tips; shading lighter and blending with primrose yellow at base. Petals long and incurved; very free and profuse.—35c each, 90c per three.

Sammie (Decorative).—The largest ball shaped yellow decorative dahlia grown. Color, clear, deep primrose yellow; of good substance, on strong stems.—75c each, \$2.00 per three.

Thais (Hybrid Cactus).—White with delicate shadings of violet mauve, broad loose petals, very beautiful.—35c each, 90c per three.

Vater Rhein (Hybrid Cactus).—Sometimes of hybrid cactus form but more frequently a beautiful peony color. Color primrose yellow suffused and tipped salmon lilac, with a beautiful golden sheen all over.—35c each, 90c per three.

Victory (Decorative).—A wonderful new amber decorative dahlia. Flowers very large and deep, of good form and substance. One of real merit. \$1.50 each, \$4.00 per three.

Wacht am Rhein (Cactus).—Soft hydrangea pink, shading to white at center, petals deeply cleft; a good cut flower.—50c each, \$1.25 per three.

Yellow King (Peony Cactus).—Color clear, light yellow. Large elegant flowers on long stiff stems, a companion for attraction, the same form and growth.—50c each, \$1.25 per three.

Mary Steffenson (Decorative).—This wonderful variety was introduced in 1922. The color, at base, citron yellow, outer half creamy white; both yellow and overspread with roolane pink. Tall grower, flowers on stiff stems.—\$2.00 each, \$5.00 for three.



Golden Gate

*Chrysanthemums*

ARABIS ALPINA. (*Rock Cress*).—Adapted for rock gardens and border. Pure white flowers, 5 inches. April-May.

ARMERIA. See *Statice*.

ASTER. MICHAELMAS DAISY. (*Starwort*).—These are very handsome and useful and should have a place in every flower garden. 1 to 2 ft. July-Sept.

ASTER, ALPINUS.—Blue Mountain Daisy. Fine for the rockery. 5 to 10 inches. May-June.

ASTER NOVAE ANGLIAE.—Flowers large, purplish blue. 4 to 5 ft. Sept.-Oct.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (*False Indigo*).—A strong growing plant, desirable for wild garden or border. Has racemes of lupine-like flowers, dark blue in color 3 to 4 ft. May-July.

BELLIS PERENNIS (*English Daisy*).—An old fashioned plant, but always interesting, white and pink flowers, 5 inches. May-June—\$1.25 for ten, \$10.00 per 100.

BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES.—Has pure white, aster like flowers produced in great profusion. 4 to 5 ft. Aug-Sept.

CAMPANULA (*Bellflower*).—These are among the most important of hardy plants; they combine a large range of habit and color and are perfectly hardy.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA (*Harebell*).—Flowers large erect. Light blue. 5 to 7 inches. July-Aug.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA MACRANTHA.—Deep purple flowers, nearly as large as Canterbury Bells. 3 ft. June-July.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM (*Canterbury Bell*).—An old favorite and always satisfactory. Blue, Rose or White. 2 ft. June.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA (*Peach leaved Bellflower*).—Large cupshaped, blue flowers. 2 ft. June-July.

CAMPANULA PERSI. ALBA.—A white variety of the above.

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS (*Steeple Bellflower*).—Long spikes covered with blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Aug-Sept.

CENTAUREA MONTANA (*Perennial Cornflower*).—Large flowers resembling the blue Cornflower. 2 ft. June-Sept.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM (*Snow in Summer*).—Bright silvery foliage with white flowers; suitable for the rockery or planting in dry, sunny places and on steep banks, useful for carpet bedding. 6 inches. May-June.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—(*Hardy*).—When planted in sheltered locations particularly at the base of walls, buildings or shrubbery the Hardy or Pompon Chrysanthemums are wonderfully satisfactory carrying an effective display of flowers, long after the ordinary garden flowers are destroyed by frost. They are divided into three groups. Early flowering, Hardy Pompon, small flowering or Button. These varieties here listed are undoubtedly the best comprising a wide range of forms and colors. They should be planted as soon as the ground is warm enough and protected in winter with a litter of leaves and straw. Plants for Spring delivery out of 2½ inch pots, ready for delivery about April 15th, 20c each, \$1.80 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Early-flowering Varieties.—Excellent, early outdoor sorts, having been tested and proved to flower before frost sets in—from the middle of September to November.

Bronze Source d'Or.—Bronze.

Brune Poitevine.—Deep crimson.

Chaldon.—Reddish crimson.

Cranfordia.—Deep bronzy yellow. One of the best.

Cranford's Pink.

Cranford's White.

Eden Nonin.—Bright rose.

Francis.—Bronzy red.

Goacher's Crimson.—Bright crimson.

Helios.—Chestnut-scarlet.

Jack Banister.—Yellow, shaded copper.

L'Argentuillas.—Deep chestnut in color.

Mr. Rux.—Bronzy yellow.

Normandie.—Delicate pink.

Pauline Wilcox.—Bronze.

Queen of Whites.—White.

Tints of Gold.—Earliest bronze.

Yellow Source d'Or.—Yellow.

POMPONS, HARDY

Acto.—Dahlia-like petals; bright rose.

Anna L. Moran.—Brilliant flame-scarlet.

Captain Cook.—Rose-pink.

Donald.—Light pink.

Doris.—Reddish bronze.

Fairy Queen.—Clear pink.

Frances Huckvale.—Creamy white.

Harvest Moon.—Golden yellow.

Lilian Doty.—Rose-pink; resembles a miniature dahlia.

Mrs. H. Harrison.—Beautiful blush.

White Doty.—Pure white; resembles a small dahlia.

SMALL FLOWERING OR BUTTON VARIETIES

Brown Bessie.—Dark bronzy red.

Mariana.—Dark bronzy red.

Susquehanna.—Very fine yellow.

Urith.—Large bronze, tipped yellow.

Waco.—Pure white.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Excelsior.—Bronzy red.

Fernridge.—Brilliant scarlet, shading to terra cotta.

Gem.—Pure white, golden center.

Mrs. E. H. Wells.—Creamy white, shading to palest lavender.

Mrs. W. E. Buckingham.—Pink.

Vivian Cook.—Brilliant canary-yellow.

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora.—Begins to flower early in June and continues in flower until killed by frost, until then it is a mass of golden yellow. Long stems, valuable for cutting and border plant. 2 ft. June-Oct.



Delphinium

DELPHINIUM LARKSPUR

Delphinium Belladonna.—Of dwarf habit, much branched, bearing azure blue flowers from June until cut down by frost. 1 to 1½ ft.

Delphinium (Chinese Blue).—A low growing variety with feathery foliage and deep Gentian blue flowers in open panicles blooming all summer. 1½ to 2 ft.

Delphinium (Chinese Alba).—A presiding form of the above flowers, white. 1½ to 2 ft.

Delphinium (Gold Medal Hybrid).—This is a superior strain, raised from seed from the best named varieties. Colors are varied, mostly of the higher shades. 1½ to 2 ft. June-Oct.

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William).—One of the oldest of flowers. The new shades afford unsurpassed material for brilliant mass planting for color. They bloom in June. 1½ to 2 ft.

Dianthus.—Barbatus Scarlet Beauty flowers a bright scarlet.

Dianthus.—Barbatus Newport Pink, Salmon pink.

Dianthus.—Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. Everblooming Hybrid, Sweet William. Double crimson flowers.

Dianthus.—Barbatus Single Mixed.—Single flowers all colors.

Dianthus.—Barbatus Double Mixed. Double flowers all colors.

Dianthus Plumaris (Hardy Pinks).—Flowers fragrant, varying from Pink to White, with fringed petals, we can furnish White or Pink or mixed colors.

DIGITALIS.—(Fozglove).

Digitalis.—Purpurea gloxiniaeflora. Flowers spotted, Rose, Purple, White, each color separate or assorted. 2 to 3 ft. June-July.

Echinops Humilis (Globe Thistle).—A showy plant with globular heads of blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July-Aug.

Eupatorium Coelestinum (Mist Flower).—A good hardy plant, with light blue flowers, similar to Ageratum. 2 ft. Aug.-Oct.

Eupatorium Fraseri.—Similar to above flowers, White.

Gaillardia Grandiflora Superba. (Blanket Flower).—Yellow and Orange-red. The brilliancy of the Gaillardia is unsurpassed. It is simply invaluable among cut flowers on account of retaining its beauty for so long a time 1½ ft. May-Nov.

Geum Atrosanguineum.—Dark crimson. 1 to 2 ft. May-July.

GRASSES.—(*Eulalia*). **Japonica.**—Foliage bright green striped with yellow. 4 to 6 ft.

GRACILIMUS.—The most graceful of all Foliage, narrow, bright green with a silvery midrib. 5 to 6 ft.

Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata.—Variegated ribbon grass. 2 to 3 ft.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA.—Baby's Breath Masses of minute, pure white flowers. For cutting it is exquisite, especially in combination with high colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June-July.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower). (Choice Mixed).—Strong growing plant, with single light and deep yellow flowers. 6 to 8 ft. Aug.-Sept.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA.—The flowers are a deep golden yellow about 2 inches in diameter of very thick texture and very graceful for cutting. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept.

HELLEBORUS NIGER (Christmas Rose).—A valuable plant, flowers white or flushed with purple, 3 inches in diameter. 9 to 15 inches. March-April. Clumps 50c each. \$4.50 per ten.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA.—Lemon Lily, flowers lemon yellow, sweet scented. 3 ft. May.

Hemeroallis Fulva (Tawny Day Lily).—Orange 2 to 3 ft. July-Aug.

Heucera Sanguinea (Alum root).—The bright crimson flowers are borne in long, graceful arching sprays for weeks in succession, and are excellent for cutting. 1½ ft. May-Sept.

Hibiscus Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow).—The flowers are 6 inches in diameter of a light rose with darker eye. 5 to 6 ft. Aug.-Sept.

Hibiscus Giant Yellow.—A large yellow flower. 4 to 5 ft.

Hibiscus Crimson Eye.—This Mallow has attracted wonderful attention of its bright crimson center.

Hib. New Giant.—Excellent large flowers of a deep rich red. 7 inches in diameter.

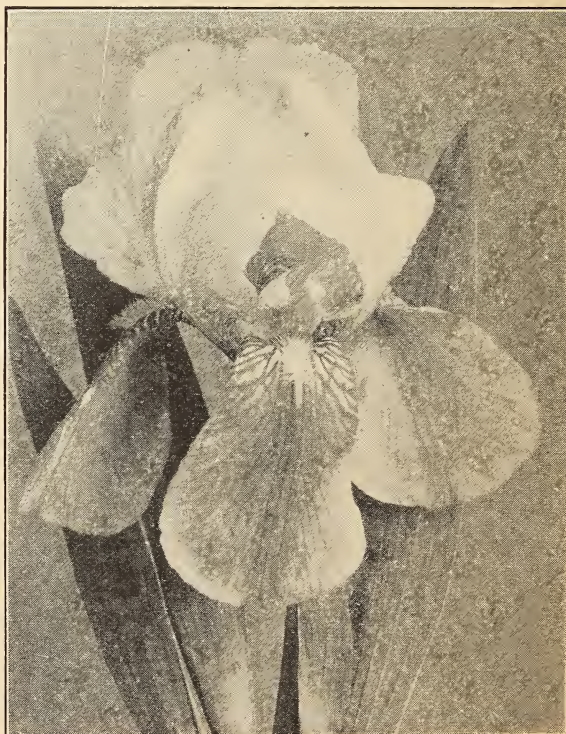
Iberis Sempervirens (Evergreen Hardy Candytuft).—Spreading habit, flowers white. Good border plant 10 inches. April-May.

IRIS GERMANICA.—German Iris. Fleur de Lis.

It is probable that the greatest range of color is found in this class from Pure White through all shades of mauve to blue and dark purple, the flowers are regular orchids in beauty and structure and they have a delicate fragrance that seems to be only a natural accompaniment of such wonderful blooms. A well drained, sunny location, with the rhizomes just covered with soil is about all the planting advice needed. In the description following S represents standard or upper petals. F. falls or lower petals. Except where noted 25c each, \$2.20 per ten, \$17.50 per 100.

Comte de St. Clair (Deep Violet).—Margined white. 24 inches.

Crimson King.—S. and F. Rich Claret Purple. 28 inches.



Iris Germanica

IRIS.—*Concluded*

- Edith Cook.**—Deep yellow, splashed with purple. 22 inches.
Khediv.—Beautiful soft lavender. 23 inches.
Lady Jane.—S. Coppery rose. F. madder red netted white. 24 inches.
Lohengrin.—One of the most vigorous of the German Iris, petals 2 inches across. S. and F. deep violet mauve. 28 inches. 40c each. \$3.00 per ten.
Mrs. H. Darwin.—S. Snow white. F. white slightly reticulated violet at base. 26 inches.
Madam Paquette.—S. and F. bright rosy scarlet. 26 inches.
Pallida Dalmatica.—S. Clear lavender blue, F. deep lavender, very large; a superb variety. One of the finest of its class. 40 inches. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.
Pallida Speciosa.—S. dark lavender, shaded lighter. F. shaded light purple. 30 inches.
Purple Queen.—Large deep purple, early. 24 inches.
Shakespeare.—S. bronzy yellow. F. maroon. 26 inches.
Queen of May.—S. and F. rosy lavender. 27 inches.
Violaacea Grandiflora.—S. rich blue. F. violet blue. 27 inches.

IRIS PUMILA AND HYBRIDS.—This class of dwarf Irises is invaluable for planting in groups or as an edging to a bed of taller growing varieties. Spreads rapidly, low growing, flowers of exquisite beauty in April and May.

- Bride.**—White, veined green and yell ow.
Cyanea.—Rich purple, with dark shadings. 4 to 8 inches.
Stewart Alpina Hybrata.—Pure rich yellow.—30c each, \$2.50 per ten.
George Wallace.—S. blue, F. white.
Snow Queen.—Large pure white flowers.
Kniphofia Tricolor (Trioma tricolor).—Flame flower. Red hot Poker, Torch Lily. A superb variety with three distinct colors red, yellow and greenish white. 2½ ft. Aug-Sept.
Lavendula Vera.—Sweet Lavender. Fragrant blue flowers. 1½ ft. July-Sept.
Lobelia Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower).—Flowers intense scarlet opening from below upward along the tall spikes, thus bearing flowers for several weeks. 3 ft. July-Aug.
Lychnis Chalcedonica.—Flowers bright scarlet in dense clusters. An old fashioned border plant. One of the most brilliant of hardy plants. 2 ft. June-July.
Myosotis Palustris Semperflorens (Everblooming Forget-Me-Not).—Color blue. A good shady spot in the rock garden. 20c each, \$15.00 per 100.

- PHLOX.**—(Perennial).—Phloxes are among the very showiest and most valuable of all hardy plants and by growing a complete collection they can be had in bloom from early June until late fall. 2 to 3 ft. June-Oct. 25c each, \$2.20 per ten.
Albion.—Pure white with a faint red eye.
Bridesmaid.—White with red center.
Baron van Dedem.—Brilliant scarlet red with salmon shading.
Beranger.—Light rose, changing to white.
Champs Elysees.—Dark purple, large trusses.
Coquelicot.—Bright scarlet with crimson eye.
Elizabeth Campbell.—Flowers large, light salmon, changing to pink with a dark crimson eye.
Ferdinand Cortez.—Purple red, very large.
F. G. Von Lassburg.—Large snow white.
Geo. A. Stroblein.—Crimson scarlet with red eye.
Gen. Van Heutz.—Bright salmon red, white center.
Henry Murger.—White with crimson carmine center.
Independence.—Tall pure white.
Jules Sandeau.—One of the largest salmon pink. 40c each, \$3.50 per ten.
La Vague.—Pure mauve pink with red eye.
Miss Lingard.—Pure white with pale pink center. Flower truss very large and long, often 18 inches.
Mrs. Jenkins.—Pure white very early.
Prof. Virchow.—Bright carmine, overlaid with vivid orange scarlet.
R. P. Struthers.—Brilliant rosy red, crimson center.
Rynstroom.—Deep pink.

- PHLOX SUBULATA.**—(Moss Pink).—Low spreading stems and narrow, moss like leaves, flowers in wonderful profusion, 3 to 6 inches. April-May.
Phlox Subulata (Alba).—Large pure white.
Phlox Subulata (Lilacina).—Light blue.
Phlox Subulata (Rosea).—Rose.
Platycodon.—Balloon Flower.
Platycodon Grandiflora.—Blue. Large flowers.
Platycodon Grandiflora.—White.
Pyrethrum.—Excellent for cut flower decoration lasting longer in water than most other flowers.
Pyrethrum Roseum.—These plants include all colors from deep red to various shades of rose or pure white. 2½ ft May-June.

PHLOX SUBULATA—*Continued*

- Pyrethrum Uliginosum (Giant Daisy).**—A fine plant for the border producing masses of white flowers carried on long, erect stems. Good for cutting 4 to 5 ft. Aug-Sept.
Primula Vera (Mixed Colors).—English Primrose. Colors white to pink creamy yellow 6 to 9 inches. April-May.
Rudbeckia Laciniata (Golden Glow Cornflower).—A magnificent and stately border plant with masses of double, golden yellow flowers. 6 to 8 ft. Aug-Sept.

PEONIES.—The Peony is one of the best known and beloved flowers and each year sees some improvement in its form and color. The gorgeous beauties of today far excel the varieties grown in old gardens, but all are attractive. Our Prices are for strong healthy plants, 3 to 5 eyes.

- Couronne d'or.**—Late. Lovely pure white flowers with a ring of yellow stanens around a tuft of center petals; tipped carmine, large flat. \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per ten.
Duchesse de Nemours.—Early. A lovely pure white variety, with sulphur white collar; medium size, fragrant. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per ten.
Edulis Superba.—Early. Large loose flowers of bright mauve pink, collar mixed with lilac, fragrant. 75c each, \$6.00 per ten.
Festiva Maxima.—Early. Larger than Festiva and the same in color except that outer petals are sometimes tinted faint lilac-white on opening. The most popular white for cut flowers. 75c each, \$6.00 per ten.
Felix Crousse.—Midseason. Brilliant red; large, good fragrance. \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per ten.
Mons. Jules Elie.—Early. Very large, rather compact flowers of pale lilac rose with lighter collar which is shaded amber yellow at the base; fragrant. \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per ten.
Rubra Triumphans.—Early midseason. Very dark crimson; large, loose, globular. 75c each, \$6.00 per ten.
Peonies Pink.—Red and white. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

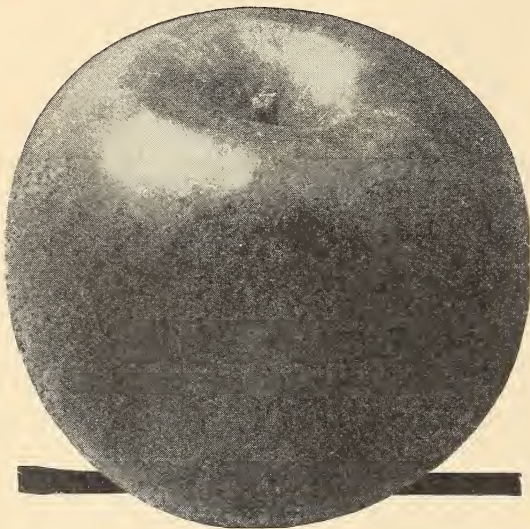
POPPIES.—(Poppy).—The perennial Poppies rank among the most popular flowers in cultivation. The flowers are brightly colored cup shaped and borne on long, graceful swaying stems. Oriental Poppies of which varieties are offered below, produce the largest flowers in the family and there is a highly satisfaction range of colors from which to choose. Except where noted 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

- Papaver Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).**—Very hardy, ranging in color from pure white, yellow and orange scarlet. Borne on long stems. 1 ft. May-Aug.
Pap. Orientale (Oriental Poppy).—Deep scarlet, purple center.
Pap. Grand Mogul.—Blood crimson flowers of immense size. 60c each.
Pap. Mahogany.—Deep mahogany black. The darkest variety in cultivation, very distinct and handsome. 40c each, \$3.50 per ten.
Pap. Prince of Orange.—Bright orange scarlet, borne on long stiff stems. 40c each, \$3.50 per ten.
Rudbeckia Speciosa (Newmanii).—Dark orange yellow flowers. Fine for cutting. 2 ft. June-Oct.
Rudbeckia Triloba.—Of fine habit and vigorous growth producing a profusion of showy, rich golden yellow flowers, with black centers. 4 to 6 ft. Sept.
Sedum Acre (Golden Moss). (Stone Crop).—Useful plant for rockeries and for edging borders. Flowers bright yellow. 2 to 3 inches. May-July.
Sedum Album (Foliage Green).—Flowers white 2 to 3 inches.
Sedum Spectabilis.—Large heads of pink flowers. A fine border plant and one of the best for foliage or flower effects. 1½ ft. Aug-Sept.
Statice Armeria (Sea Thrift).—Flowers pink in dense heads which spring from trifts of narrow evergreen foliage. 6 inches. May-June.

- Scabiosa Japonica (Pine Cushion Flower).**—A variety from Japan with clear blue flowers. 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. 2 to 3 ft. June-Sept.
Stokesia Cyanea (Cornflower Aster). (Stokes Aster).—A handsome native plant, flowers 3 to 4 inches across of a fine sky blue. One of the most delightful of all perennials. 2 ft. July-Oct.
Tunica Saxifraga.—An attractive rock plant, with rosy pink flowers, minute, dark green foliage. 6 inches. July-Sept.
Veronica (Speedwell).—They add a very necessary touch to the garden.
Veronica Spicata.—Spikes of blue flowers. 1½ ft. June-July.
Longifolia Subsessilis.—Blue. This is one of the most beautiful herbaceous plants, and we cannot too highly recommend it, very attractive, continues to bloom until late fall. 2 ft. Aug-Sept. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.
Yucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle).—Of tropical appearance with immense, pyramidal clusters of creamy white flowers. 4 to 6 ft. June-July.

FRUIT TREES

So many people have inquired of us for fruit trees, that this year we have added to our catalogue a long list of Apples, Peaches, Pears, etc. Of course, there are many varieties of each that are not given here, but we don't care to deviate from our usual custom of selling only what we know to be all right. There is not a fruit listed in this catalogue that we would not plant ourselves. Therefore, any selection you make from those given here may be fully relied on. They are tested and tried sorts, and the kinds that always "make good," whether it be in the home garden or commercial orchard.



Stayman Winesap is a very delicious Apple

APPLE.—SUMMER VARIETIES.

Duchess of Oldenburg.—A beautiful apple-skin, yellow streaked with red.

Yellow Transparent.—A very early apple, fruit good size, pale yellow.

Early Harvest.—Medium round, yellow, tender and juicy.

EARLY FALL VARIETIES

Summer Rambo.—Medium flat streaked red and yellow, good flavored.

Wealthy.—Medium round, smooth, mostly covered with dark red.

LATE AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES:

Grimes Golden.—Medium to large, flesh yellow and firm, very good quality.

King of Tompkins County.—Very large, round, oblate, yellow striped and clouded.

Smoke House.—Medium size, yellow splashed with crimson, sprinkled with large gray dots.

York Imperial.—Originated, York County, Penna. Medium size, white shaded with crimson.

Mc Intosh Red.—Above medium size, rich crimson.

Wagener.—Medium, flat, light yellow, nearly covered with bright red.

Delicious.—Very large, covered with a brilliant red.

Winter Banana.—Extra large, pale yellow with pinkish blush, extra good dessert apple.

Baldwin.—Large round, deep bright red.

Jonathan.—Medium size, pale yellow striped with red.

Winesap.—Large round, deep red. Keeps well.

Rome Beauty.—Large round, yellow and light red.

Stayman's Winesap.—Large size, bright red. Very productive. Strong 2-yr. trees. \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per ten.

PEACHES—with cream, one of the most delightful dishes, to think about. A space 10 x 10 ft. is plenty for a tree. No reason why you should not grow a few. F. S. means: Free Stone.

Mayflower.—The earliest one known, large, roundish, delicious flavor, July F. S.

Carman.—Large yellowish white, with bright red cheek, juicy. Early August. Semi-Cling.

Champion.—Very large creamy white, bright cheek. Middle of Aug. One of the most reliable, F. S.

Belle of Georgia.—Skin rich creamy white, with a bright red cheek. Late Aug. or early Sept. F. S. Mountain Rose. Medium white, covered with red, sweet. Middle of Aug. F. S.

Ray.—Medium size, flesh white and firm. Excellent quality. Sept. F. S.

Elberta.—Very popular on account of its delicious flavor, fruit large yellow. Very productive. Last of Aug. F. S.

J. H. Hale.—Large yellow, excellent quality, wonderful color, good flavor. Mid Sept. F. S.

Globe.—Originated in Penn. Large yellow, firm, juicy. Last of Sept. F. S.

Stump.—One of the best late variety, large, creamy white. F. S.

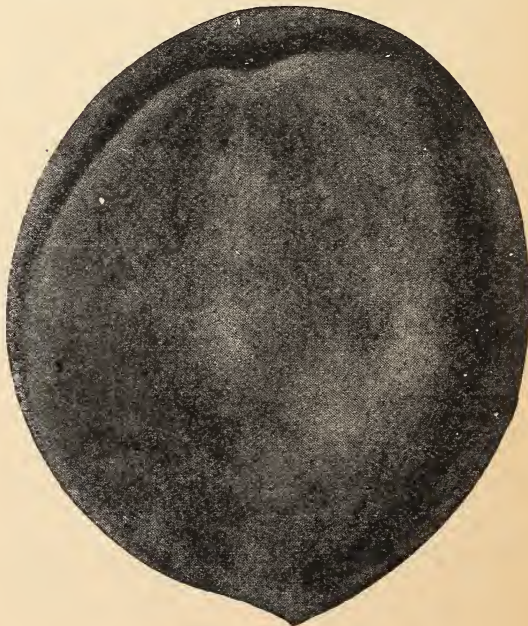
Fox Seedling.—Large round, a little compressed; white, red cheek, sweet, juicy. Mid. to last of Sept. F. S.

Iron Mountain.—Large, pure white skin, flesh white to the stone, solid, sweet. Late Sept. to Oct. F. S.

Salway.—A fine English peach succeeding well here, for market and home use. F. S. Large yellow, red cheek, rich and fine.

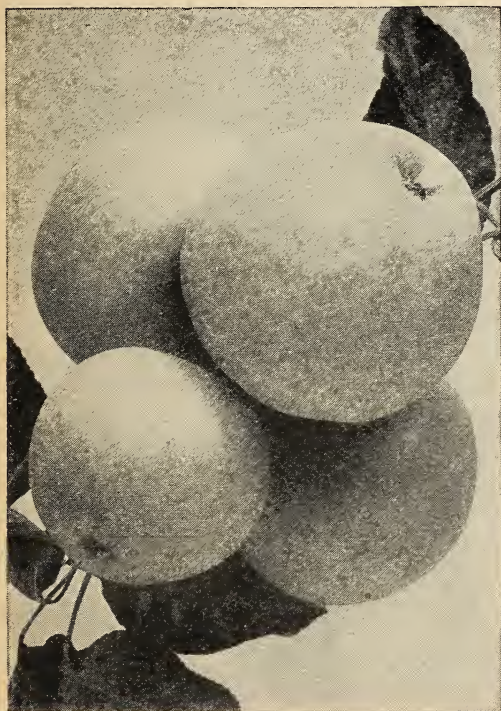
Late Crawford.—Roundish yellow, red cheek, juicy, delicious. One of the best for market. Sept. F. S.

Extra selected one year, strong field grown trees. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.



Carman—very delicious

FRUIT TREES



Yellow Transparent is one of the best summer Apples

PLUMS

Abundance.—Yellow covered with red. Aug.

Bradshaw.—Reddish purple juicy and good. Aug.

Burbank.—Yellow, red cheek, sweet. Late Aug.

Green Gage.—Green sweet and rich. Mid season.

Red June.—As productive as Burbank, but a week earlier, small pit, good bearer. June.

Italian Prune.—A fine late plum, oval purple flesh, juicy and delicious. Sept.

Strong 2-year old trees. \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per ten.

PEARS

Clapps Favorite.—Yellow, red cheek. Aug.

Seckel.—Medium, yellowish brown with a red cheek. The standard of excellence. Oct.

Bartlett.—Large yellow, very productive. Sept.

Beurre Anjou.—Large, very juicy and delicious. Oct.

Beurre Bosc.—Large, long, handsome, slightly perfumed and delicious. Oct.

Kieffer.—Large, rich golden yellow, excellent for canning. Oct.-Nov.

Winter Nellis.—Medium good keeper. Nov.

Fine 2 yr. old Pears. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per ten.

QUINCE.—They always give good returns for what little care they need.

Champion.—Large and productive, 2 weeks later than Orange.

Orange.—Large and handsome fruit of good quality. Valued for preserving and jelly making. Sept.

Rea's Mammoth.—A very large, fine variety of the Orange quince.

Strong grower and productive. Sept.

Strong 2-yr. old trees. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per ten.

CHERRIES.—SOUR

Early Richmond.—Medium size, very juicy, known as the pie cherry.

Montmorency.—Large red, the best for canning.

May Duke.—Large, early, excellent.

Reine Hortense.—This variety is of French origin and a very desirable large round, lively red. Late.

CHERRIES.—SWEET

Ida.—Large yellow, red cheek, one of the best, light colored.

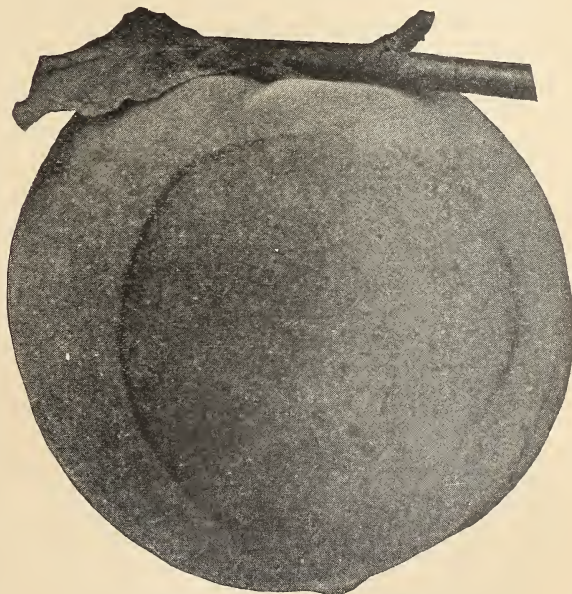
Napoleon.—Very large heart shaped, yellow shaded, deep red.

Windsor.—Large purplish black.

Black Tartarian.—Very large purplish black, juicy and fine.

Strong Selected Trees 2 yrs. old. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per ten.

PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES OF ALL FRUITS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.



Elberta is one of the best Peaches for either market or table

Small Fruits for the Garden



STRAWBERRIES

Big Joe.—Light crimson in color, very large and fine quality, second early.

Chesapeake.—A fine flavored dark red, extra large.

Candy.—Late, one of the best.

Wm. Belt.—Remarkably productive. Very large. Midseason.

Sen. Dunlap.—Mid-season. A splendid keeper.

Brandywine.—Valuable late, deep red, firm. A fine market variety.

Progressive Everbearing.—Medium size fruit, produced in clusters, very sweet. All Strawberries, 20c per ten, \$1.50 per hundred, except Everbearing 25c per ten, \$2.00 per hundred.

GOOSEBERRIES

Josselyn.—Good grower, fine foliage and a very profitable fruiter when compared with any other gooseberry in existence.

Downing.—The standard of excellence, large pale green, good flavor and quality, valuable for market.

Industry.—Large, roundish oval; dark red of fine flavor. Very productive. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

CURRENTS

Cherry.—Dark red; acid fine for jelly or dessert.

Fay's Prolific.—Red, large, long bunches.

Pres. Wilder.—Attractive red, good for market.

White Grape.—Excellent sweet. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

RASPBERRIES.—Hard to buy fresh ones, but you can grow them yourself along the fence or any small corner. Don't plant less than fifty, a hundred is better. Transplanted 2 yrs. strong. \$1.50 per ten, \$10.00 per hundred.

Cutbert.—Large red, delicious midseason.

Marlboro.—Bright crimson, very prolific.

St. Regis.—Everbearing red, bears in 80 days from planting.

Plum Farmer.—Large berry, extra good for market.

Strawberry.—Deserves the name as it has the real strawberry shape fruit.

La France.—The New Giant Everbearing, fruit enormous in size, try some. Each, \$1.00, \$10.00 per ten.

Dewberis.—Same price as Raspberries.

Lucretia.—Large with glossy black color.

Austin.—Earlier than above, equally as good.

Blackberries.—\$1.50 per ten, \$10.00 per hundred.

Early Harvest.—The earliest to ripen and most productive of its sort.

Erie.—Very large and firm, good in size.

Himalaya Giant.—One of the largest, a good one for market.

La Grange.—A very good bearer of recent introduction, fruit large and fleshy.

Iceberg.—The White Blackberry. Strange as it may seem but this is a real creamy white berry, mixed with the black making it a wonderful dish for dessert.

Loganberry.—A Hybrid between the Raspberry and the Blackberry, extra large, enormous bearer, very firm. 50c., \$4.00 per ten.

Small Fruits for the Garden



Progressive Everbearing

GRAPES.—Count what space you have and order some today.

Have grapes to eat for jam and also for wine. They are easy to grow and will do well in your own yard, on a porch or train them along a building. Plant 8 ft. apart.

BLACK VARIETIES:

Concord.—Med, middle of Sept.

Moore's Early.—Large, quite early.

Worden.—Large, earlier than Concord.

RED VARIETIES:

Delaware.—Small early Sept.

Salem.—Large, same as Concord.

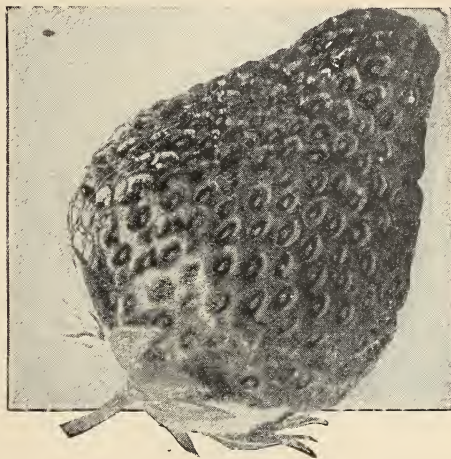
WHITE VARIETIES:

Diamond (Moore's).—Large end of Aug., begin Sept.

Niagara.—Medium, same time as Concord.

Pocklington.—Medium, same time as Concord.

Strong two-year old Grapes.—60c. each, \$5.00 per ten.



Big Joe

A Paying Investment

- 6 APPLES, ANY VARIETY.
- 6 PEACHES, ANY VARIETY.
- 3 PLUMS, ANY VARIETY.
- 3 PEARS, ANY VARIETY.
- 3 CHERRIES, ANY VARIETY.
- 6 GOOSEBERRIES, ANY VARIETY.
- 6 CURRANTS, ANY VARIETY.
- 50 RASPBERRIES, EXCEPT LA FRANCE.
- 100 STRAWBERRIES.
- 6 GRAPES.
- 3 QUINCES.

VALUE \$39.20. THE COLLECTION FOR \$35.00.



HOLMES VEGETABLE PLANTS

PLANTS THAT GROW—PRICES RIGHT

The plants will be well packed in ventilated packages to reach you in good growing condition. We prefer to send small orders by parcel post and, for your benefit, must insist that you **give both your express and post office address plainly.** Large orders will be sent by express. We guarantee these plants to be first-class in every particular when delivered to the express company and should they arrive at destination in bad condition, do not accept them, but notify us immediately and we will send you other plants and take the matter up with the express company. Be sure to give us in a case of this kind, the exact date the plants reached your express or post office. When no variety names are mentioned, we will use our best efforts to send you what we think will give you the best results.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS

All plants are large, well-hardened plants, ready for the field. Uniform plants of great vitality. No weaklings or misses, but every plant a good one. "Business Plants" for the man who plants for profit.

EARLY CAULIFLOWER.—Ready March 15 to June 1. Early Snowball. Dozen, **25c**; 3 dozen, **65c**; 100, **\$1.50**; 500, **\$6.00**.

CABBAGE PLANTS.—Ready April 1 to June 1. Early Jersey Wakefield. Charleston Wakefield, Early Summer, Copenhagen Market. Doz., **20c**; 2 dozen, **30c**; 100, **\$1.25**; 500, **\$5.25**; 1,000, **\$9.00**.

TOMATO PLANTS.—Ready May 1 to June 15. Improved Earliana, New Dwarf Stone, Everbearing, Red Rock, Ponderosa. Dozen **15c**; 2 dozen, **25c**; 100, **85c**; 500, **\$5.00**; 1,000, **\$9.00**.

HEAD LETTUCE.—Ready March 1 to May 1. Iceberg and Big Boston. Dozen, **15c**; 2 dozen, **25c**; 100, **\$1.00**; 500, **\$4.50**; 1,000, **\$8.50**.

SWEET PEPPERS.—Ready May 1 to June 20. Holmes Sweet Prolific, Ruby King and Chinese Giant. Dozen, **25c**; 3 dozen, **65c**; 100, **\$1.50**; 500, **\$6.00**.

EGG PLANTS.—Ready May 10. Black Beauty, New York Improved. Dozen, **25c**; 3 dozen, **65c**; 100, **\$2.00**; 500, **\$7.00**.

HOLMES VEGETABLE PLANTS

PLANTS THAT GROW—PRICES RIGHT

POTTED PLANTS

POTTED TOMATOES.—Langdon's Earliana, Holmes Everbearing, Bonny Best, Chalk's Early Jewel, Matchless and Stone. Ready May 1 to July 1. Dozen, **75c**; 2 dozen, **\$1.35**; 100, **\$6.00**.

POTTED EGG PLANTS.—Black Beauty. Dozen, **75c**; 2 dozen, **\$1.25**; 100, **\$7.50**.

I get 50 peach baskets of ripe tomatoes from 100 potted plants.

Potted tomato plants will ripen their crop three weeks earlier than Transplanted plants.

The man who has early ripe tomatoes gets the money for them.

LATE TOMATO PLANTS.—Five hundred thousand Stone and Chalk's Jewel. **75c** per 100; **\$5** per 1,000. Ready May 10 to July 10.

FIELD GROWN PLANTS

CABBAGE PLANTS.—Ready May 20 to September 1. Three million extra stocky Cabbage Plants sown thin in rows, twelve inches apart. Dug up with forks (not pulled up), so every plant has mass of roots. Packed in damp moss and shipped carefully.

FIELD GROWN PLANTS.—*Continued*

Can be shipped safely to Texas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Canada, and all nearer states.

All Head Early, Succession, Copenhagen Market, Henderson's Early Summer, Early Jersey Wakefield, Enkhuizen Glory, Flat Dutch and Surehead. **75c** per 100; **\$5.50** per 1,000.

CELERY PLANTS.—Ready July 1 to September 1. Two million hardy and extra fine plants, raised by heavy fertilization, in rows 14 inches apart, thinned by hand and kept entirely free of weeds. No plants shipped except good, strong plants. (Satisfaction guaranteed.) **75c** per 100, **\$6.00** per 1,000.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—(French Grown Seed)—White Plume, Winter Queen, Giant Pascal. **75c** per 100; **\$6.00** per 1,000.

NONWARRANTY

While we endeavor to have all plants true to name, carefully packed and promptly shipped we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or of any other matter, of any of the plants we send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop.

FARMOGERM

A SEED AND SOIL INOCULANT

That Increases Crop Production and Greatly Improves the Soil

Soil and crop experts agree that for best growth, and to put atmospheric nitrogen in the soil, it will pay all farmers to inoculate all legumes, even where they are at present successfully grown. The cost is trivial when compared with the profit it will bring you. Legumes are clovers, peas and beans, alfalfa, soy beans, vetches, and other plants that grow their seeds in a pod. Their roots are the home of bacteria that draw fertility-building nitrogen from the air and store it in swellings on the roots, called nodules. These nodules not only feed nitrogen to the crop they are on, but rot away in the ground and supply valuable nitrogen to the soil for future bumper crops of corn, wheat, cotton, oats, fruits, etc.

ECONOMICAL—EASY TO USE

The 1-A size bottle will inoculate: Clovers 15 lbs., alfalfa 20 lbs., Canada field peas 100 lbs., vetch 60 lbs., soy beans 75 lbs.; other sizes in relative proportion. Place seed in a pile, fill bottle with water, add a little sugar, shake and moisten seeds; when dry, plant in usual way. This is infinitely easier, safer and better than the old laborious soil transfer method.

We have a special composite culture for garden peas, beans and sweet peas; ask for No. 5, 50c, and you will insure large, luscious peas and beans, and abundant sweet pea blossoms of wonderful coloring.

When ordering, be sure to specify the kind of seed you wish to inoculate. Prices: 1-acre size, \$1; 3-acre, \$2.50; 12-acre, \$9. Full directions accompany each bottle. We recommend that you use Farmogerm.

Why Raise Roses to Feed Bugs



Melrosine—the only remedy—endorsed by leading authorities. The **GENERAL CONTACT INSECTICIDE** that **KILLS ROSE BUGS** and other insects. Used with any good spray-pump, diluted with from 20 to 25 parts of water. Pleasant and harmless to use. Guaranteed effective when used according to directions on can. Gal., \$6.00; half gal., \$3.25; qt., \$1.75; pint, \$1.00; trial size, 50c. By mail or express at customer's expense. Or trial size, sufficient to make one gallon when diluted, and care for several plants for the season, postpaid for 60 cents.

MELROSINE—IT KILLS ROSE BUGS

STIM-U-PLANT

PLANT STIMULANT TABLET

An All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition, fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-planT, an odorless, highly concentrated plant-food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no wasted filler, and in this form you apply plant-food exactly when and where and as needed.

Make Your Garden a Wonder Garden

These tablets increase production, heighten color and improve quality immediately. Many professional and amateur growers use them extensively all the year round—from early spring until late fall outdoors during the winter for pot-plants, hot-house benches, etc. They are as fine for evergreens and other trees as for all garden and potted plants.

Easy to Use

Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-planT tablets with your seed and plant order. Price trial size, 15c, small size, 25c, 100 tablets, 75c, 1000, \$3.50.

Terms and Conditions Applying to NURSERY DEPARTMENT

Read Carefully

Location

Our Nursery and Show Grounds are located on the Linglestown Highway, seven miles northeast of Harrisburg, which is within easy access of the city either by trolley car which stops at the entrance, or within twenty minutes drive by automobile. Our customers and friends are welcome at all times.

Shipping Facilities

Harrisburg is so situated that ideal shipping facilities, either east, west, north or south, are afforded, putting the nursery in quick and easy communication with all points by truck, freight or express.

Terms

Cash with order or satisfactory reference. Remit by post office or express money order, registered letter or bank draft.

Prices

The prices quoted in this catalog are f.o.b. Harrisburg, unless otherwise noted and subject to change without notice, owing to conditions not within our control. Packing is charged at cost. 1 to 5 plants of one kind will be charged for at the single rate. Whatever the aggregate of a list made up in numbers of less than 5 plants of a specific sort may be, 6 and more at the 10 rate; 50 and more at the hundred rate, except in case of Perennials when 25 of one kind will be given the hundred rate; 250 plants and above at the thousand rate. From this schedule we will not vary because of the fact that it takes considerable time to assemble a list of plants that are scattered over the nursery.

Postal Charges

Small plants, roots, bulbs, etc., can be sent by parcel post in which case 5% additional should be included for parcel post charges to points in Pennsylvania, New York, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Ohio. 10% beyond these states.

Express and Freight

Large orders of trees and plants will be sent by freight as this is more economical to the customer and just as satisfactory. Small orders will go by express but freight will be used wherever practical.

Quality of Stock

Only first-class stock, true to name will be sent out. Absolutely no substitutions are allowed unless by special permission from our customers.

Holmes Service

This Department stands ready to assist you in any way desired whether it be simply the quoting of prices or planting materials you are wanting, advising as to which plants would be most suitable for certain locations and soils or working out for you, planting suggestions for your entire lawn, suggesting varieties to be used and submitting estimate of cost. It is always our endeavor to render prompt, efficient and courteous attention to each request. We ask that each inquiry be made as brief and clear as possible.

Landscape Department

If you are contemplating the beautification of your home grounds, we offer the invaluable services of a landscape architect free. To you this means that we will make a careful study of your home and surroundings, or if you prefer you can draw a diagram in the rough, giving the size of the lot and the points of the compass on each side, also a ground plan of about where the house stands on the lawn. We will then draw you up a plan, no matter how large or small, showing exactly what shrubs, evergreens, etc., should go in the ground to beautify your home. To persons of discriminating taste, the services of the landscape architect are becoming more in demand every year. Ask for information blank.

Non Warranty

While we exercise the greatest care to have all stocks genuine and true to label, holding ourselves ready to refund the purchase price or replace any plant that proves untrue, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not be held responsible at any time for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

Holmes Seed and Nursery Company
Office and Wareroom, 106-108 South Second Street,
Harrisburg, Penna.

